Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,193. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

NEW DRAWING ACADEMY.

THE COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby give notice, That with a view of promoting the Knowledge of Drawing, and the Principles of Art, and of assisting those who aim at being Professional Artists, they have engaged Mr GRAHAM, History Painter from London, immediately to open an Academy in St James's Square, Edinburgh, furnished with copies of the finest Statues and Busts from the Antique; in which it is proposed, as far as may be found practicable, to conduct the studies of those attending it, upon the plan of the Royal Academy in London.

The Trustees having reserved to themselves a right to present a certain number of pupils to be taught gratis, three days in the week, those desirous of being admitted in that way, must lodge applications in this Office, stating their respective circumstances and views, certified by persons of character; with specimens of what they can do. It is to be understood, however, that if any who are admitted, do not upon trial in the Academy, discover some promising talent for succeeding in Art, such students will be removed to make room for others.

By Order of the Trustees,
ROBT. & WM. ARBUTHNOT, Secretaries.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh,
13th Nov. 1799.

FALKIRK FAIRS AND CATTLE MARKETS.

WHEREAS much inconvenience has arisen from the days of the week not being particularly fixed, on which the Falkirk Fairs and Trysts have been held, to prevent it in future it has been agreed by those most interested, that the

FAIRS OF THE TOWN OF FALKIRK

are to be held in time coming on the following days:

The New Fair on the last Thursday of January.
The Spring Fair on the first Thursday of March.
The May Fair on the third Thursday of May.
The Summer Fair on the second Thursday of July.
The Lammas Fair on the third Thursday of August.
The Winter Fair on the first Thursday of November.

And it has also been agreed by the Principal Cattle Dealers, that in future, the three great Trysts or Cattle Markets of Falkirk will be held on Stenhouse Muir, on the following days:

The first Tryst on the second Tuesday of August.
The second Tryst on the second Tuesday of September.
The third Tryst on the second Tuesday of October.

Printers of Almanacks will please insert the above.

Falkirk, November 11, 1799.

ARCHD. & JOHN MACKINLAY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL HABERDASHERS,
Corner South Bridge,

BEG leave to inform the Public, that their NEW GOODS for the WINTER are arrived, purchased by one of the Partners in London and Country of England.

Their assortment, as usual, is very considerable:

In particular,

PRINTED CALICOES,
INDIA AND BRITISH MUSLINS,
DIMITIES, MUSLINETS, QUILTS, & COUNTERPANES
BLACK MODES, LUSTRINGS, AND SARSENETS,
Remarkably good and cheap.
BLACK AND THREAD LACES.

☞ A very large assortment of ENGLISH BLANKETS, MUFFS, AND FURRIERY, of all kinds.

*** Millinery Work done in the most Fashionable Manner from Patterns brought from London.

WOOLLEN DRAPERY.

MYLES & THOMAS PATTERSON most respectfully beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have got, in addition to their former stock, an Elegant and Complete Assortment of different Articles in the WOOLLEN DRAPERY LINE, selected by one of the Partners from the principal manufacturing towns, and which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, at their shop above the entry to the Stamp-Office, High Street, viz.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of the newest fashions.
Ladies ditto, and Kerseymeres.
Seconds and Livery ditto.
Duffles and Hunters Cloths.
Swandowns and Toilenets, quite new.
Fancy, White, and Printed Quiltings.
Corduroys, Velveteens, and Thicksets.
Flannels and Gloves.

WHITE CALICOES at 28s. a-piece.

HATS & STOCKINGS.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to. M. & T. Patterson hope, by an unremitted attention to their profession, and by always having on hand a choice variety of every article, to merit a share of public favour.

DUNDEE.

New Winter Goods.

MITCHELL and GARDNER, with respect, recommend to the inspection of the Public their Extensive Assortment of HABERDASHERY and WOOLLEN DRAPERY Goods, which, having been carefully purchased by one of themselves in London, Manchester, &c. will be found to include the most ELEGANT and FASHIONABLE articles for the season in these branches, and at such prices as, they hope, will be thought moderate.

Their CHOICE of the FOLLOWING ARTICLES they can with confidence assure their Friends is not inferior to any in the trade, viz.—

Best London Superfine Cloths, *at the old prices*
Superfine Mill'd Cassimeres
Checked and Strip'd Swandowns of Spanish Wool
Stout Second and Hunter Cloths
Blue and Coloured Fearnoughts, for great coats
London Printed Cottons and Muslins, most prevailing patterns
Lace Printed Cambric Muslins, *quite new*
Variety of low priced Ginghams
Corded Dimities and Muslinets
India, Manchester, and British Muslins, *uncommonly cheap*
French and Cotton Cambrics.

MUFFS and TIPPETS.—Silk, Cotton, and Woollen HOSIERY.

FURNITURE CALICOES, Counterpanes, and English Blankets.

RICH BLACK MODES, Lustrings, and Bombazeens.—Besides many other articles which it is unnecessary to mention.

MITCHELL and GARDNER would accuse themselves of ingratitude, if they let pass this opportunity of expressing their unfeigned acknowledgements to their numerous Friends and the Public for past favours, and they hope their future exertions will merit a continuance.

*** SEVERAL ARTICLES, the remains of their Summer Assortment, will be sold at PRIME COST.

N.B. Families and Dealers, purchasing Whole Pieces of any article, will be allowed a considerable deduction.

Dundee, Oct. 1799.

BY COMMISSION OF APPRAISEMENT AND SALE

From the High Court of Admiralty of England.

There will be exposed to SALE, at the counting-house of William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith, on Thursday the 21st of November current, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE CARGO of the IMINA, BAUMAN, detained on her voyage from Dantzig to Amsterdam by his Majesty's gun-vessel Safeguard, DANIEL SHIELDS, Esq. Commander, and sent onto this port CONSISTING OF

50 Masts and Bowsprits.	292 Dantzig Hhd. Staves.
43 Fir Logs, of a large size.	847 Ditto Barrel ditto.
60 Fir, Deck Plank 36 feet long, 2½ and 2½ inches thick.	363 Pieces Hhd. Heading.
	8 Casks Hogs Bristles.
150 Ditto, ditto, 29 feet long, 2 inches thick.	5 Casks Amber.
	1 Cask Bees Wax.
399 Deals, from 10 to 20 feet long, 1½ inches.	1432 Wooden Shovels.
	A Parcel of Childrens Toys—and
571 Dantzig Pipe Staves.	2 Cases Liqueurs.
291 Ditto Puncheon ditto.	

N. B.—The goods to be put up in convenient lots for purchasers, and to be paid for within eight days.

Specification of the timber will be seen at the counting-house, or with William Christie, measurer and auctioneer.

WM. SIBBALD, Commissioner.

MONDAY FIRST,
THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING.
THE TICKETS ARE SOLD,
And Divided into
Half, Fourth, Eighth, and Sixteenth Shares,
AT THE LONDON PRICES,
BY JOHN WHITE AND CO.
At their Licensed State Lottery Office,
OPPOSITE THE TRON CHURCH, EDINBURGH,
Where
TICKETS AND SHARES
FOR THE BRITISH STATE LOTTERY,
Which begins Drawing the 3d March, are also selling in *Variety of Numbers.*

THIS DAY'S PRICES.

Irish—Ticket,	L. 7 17 6	*British*—Ticket,	L. 15 12 0
Half,	4 4 0	Half	8 0 0
Fourth,	2 3 0	Fourth	4 1 0
Eighth,	1 2 0	Eighth	2 1 0
Sixteenth,	0 11 0	Sixteenth	1 1 0

J. WHITE & Co. recommend *purchasing early,* Tickets having already *advanced,* and are likely to be much higher.

Commissions with cash, or bills at a short date, executed on the same terms as if personally present.—Schemes gratis.—Letters (post paid) duly answered.

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE.

ON MONDAY FIRST, the 18th instant,
The Irish State Lottery commences Drawing.

TICKETS, and SHARES of TICKETS, *in both the present Lotteries,* in the greatest variety of numbers,

ARE NOW SELLING BY
J. BRANSCOMB,
One of the Original Contractors for the present Irish Lottery, and Proprietor of the
LUCKY LOTTERY-OFFICES
AT
A. SIEVWRIGHT'S
No. 12. NICOLSON'S STREET, EDINBURGH,
And No. 11, Holborn, at the following prices, viz.

Irish Ticket *only*	L. 7 17 6	*British* Ticket *only*	L. 15 12 0
Halves -	4 4 0	Halves -	8 0 0
Quarters -	2 3 0	Quarters -	4 1 0
Eighths -	1 2 0	Eighths -	2 1 0
Sixteenths	0 11 0	Sixteenths	1 1 0

Registering per share 6d.

CAPITAL PRIZES SOLD, SHARED, AND REGISTERED at the above Offices, in LAST IRISH LOTTERY,
No. 27,167 entitled to L. 10,000
16,321 2000
1709 500

AND IN FORMER LOTTERIES,

Prizes.	*Value.*	*Total.*	*Prizes.*	*Value.*	*Total.*
3 of	L. 30,000	is L. 90,000	11 of	L. 5000	is L. 55,000
6 -	20,000 -	120,000	19 -	2000 -	38,000
6 -	10,000 -	60,000	42 -	1000 -	42,000

With a great number of inferior value.

N. B.—All orders for the above Office, transmitted by *Post,* or by CARRIERS, MAIL COACHMEN OR GUARD, carefully executed, without any additional expence to the adventurers, and PRIZES PAID ON DEMAND.—SCHEMES GRATIS.

NEXT MONDAY
The Irish Lottery begins Drawing.

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, & SIXTEENTHS are selling, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the Old Established Offices of T. BISH, *one of the original Contractors for the present Lotteries,* No. 4, Cornhill, London;
AND BY
MURRAY & BAXTER,
British Fire Office, Cross, Edinburgh,
At the London Prices;
Where also TICKETS and SHARES in the ensuing
BRITISH STATE LOTTERY
Are selling in great variety.

Country Correspondents, by remitting Bank Notes, Post Office Orders, Cash, or good Bills, at short Dates, may have Tickets and Shares sent them, and their orders complied with, the same as if present.

Tickets and Shares registered, to send the earliest Intelligence of their Fate to any Part of the World: Letters, if Post Paid, duly answered.

CAPITAL PRIZES SHARED AND SOLD AT THE ABOVE OFFICES, in the late and former State Lotteries:

24,106	a Prize of	L. 30,000	124	a Prize of	L. 10,000
279	- - - -	20,000	3685	- - - -	10,000
7108	- - - -	20,000	5257	- - - -	10,000
10,296	- - - -	20,000	7940	- - - -	10,000
17,256	- - - -	20,000	18,795	- - - -	10,000
30,342	- - - -	20,000	23,876	- - - -	10,000
34,512	- - - -	20,000	24,270	- - - -	10,000
34,800	- - - -	20,000	36,374	- - - -	10,000
40,196	- - - -	20,000	49,591	- - - -	10,000
10,136	- - - -	10,000	42,445	- - - -	10,000

Besides Prizes of 5000l.—3000l.—2000l.—1000l.—500l. &c.
ALL PRIZES PAID ON DEMAND.

The truly Fortunate State Lottery Office, No. 16, *Cornhill,*
LONDON.
STATE LOTTERIES FOR THE YEAR 1799.
The ENGLISH LOTTERY commences drawing the 3d March 1800,
And the IRISH LOTTERY the 18th November 1799.

SCHEME Of the English Lottery. No. of Prizes.		Value of each.	SCHEME Of the Irish Lottery. No. of Prizes.		Value of each.
2	of	L. 30,000	1	of	L. 15,000
3	—	20,000	2	—	10,000
3	—	10,000	3	—	5,000
4	—	5,000	3	—	2,000
5	—	2,000	4	—	1,000
10	—	1,000	8	—	500
10	—	500			

THE TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, and SIXTEENTH SHARES, duly stamped, pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered by
MR NICHOLSON,
At his State Lottery Office, No. 16, Cornhill, London,
Opposite the Bank of England,
Where all Business relative to Lotteries, or the Public Funds, is faithfully transacted.

No. 9065, *drawn a Prize of Ten Thousand Pounds* on the 15th of August 1799, was sold in a *Whole Ticket* the 10th of May last, for 7l. 16s. and is the property of two Ladies at Eltham in Kent.

In the Last English Lottery a prize of 10,000l. was sold at this Office to a Lady at Montrose, in Scotland, a relation to the Right Honourable Secretary of State, which was paid by Mr Nicholson to David Wedderburne, Esq. of Leadenhall-street, on her account. In the same Lottery a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds was sold to a Gentleman at Lynn, in Norfolk, which was received of Mr Nicholson by Messrs Barclay and Co. of Lombard-street, bankers, on account of the Lynn Bank. Likewise a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds to a Gentleman in Foulkes Buildings, Tower-street, London. Also in the last November Irish Lottery, a Prize of Ten Thousand Pounds to a Gentleman near Truro, in Cornwall.

And in the preceding State Lotteries, the following Capital Prizes were sold, shared, and registered by Mr NICHOLSON:

No.		L.	No.		L.
19,004	-	10,000	7,785	-	20,000
42,700	- -	10,000	23,481	- -	20,000
17,025	-	10,000	28,312	-	20,000
17,049	- -	10,000	44,014	- -	20,000
46,676	-	10,000	19,896	-	5,000
52,603	- -	10,000	14,777	- -	5,000
23,339	-	5,000	25,565	-	5,000
30,875	- -	5,000	43,978	- -	5,000

Besides many of 2,000l. 1,000l. and 500l. each.
Money for Prizes as soon as drawn—Schemes gratis.
Orders from the country (post paid) duly attended to.

TO THE
PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

THE Spinning Mills at *Trottick*, near Dundee, being of late totally consumed by Fire, and the greatest part of the property insured in the Phœnix Fire-Office, I, the proprietor of those Mills, take this opportunity publicly to express my sense of the liberality and generosity of the Directors of the Phœnix Office, who most readily ordered Mr YOUNG, their agent at Edinburgh, to make payment of the *whole* sum insured *without any reference to the specifications* in my Policy; by which I have received considerably more than I was entitled to demand according to the strict terms of my Policy.—This public acknowledgment I feel myself in gratitude bound to make.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Dundee, Nov. 6. 1799. ALEXR. MORISON.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE

AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS and KING's DUTY of INSURANCES due at this Office, in the present term of Martinmas, are requested to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term, the benefit of the Policy expires.

Persons insured, will please therefore send to the Office to pay the same, or to the Agents to whom they have been in use to pay, where receipts are granted, and orders received for new Insurances on Houses, Goods, &c. conform to the Society's printed proposals—copies whereof may be had at the Office *gratis.*

☞ For encouragement of persons who insure at this Office, *all Policies are given gratis,* when the sum insured amounts to 300l. or upwards.

TO THE
MANUFACTURERS, WEAVERS, AND DEALERS,
In Osnaburgs and other Coarse Linens,
AND
TO THE STAMPMASTERS OF THOSE GOODS.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, Nov. 14. 1799.

WHEREAS the Commissioners and Trustees for Manufactures, &c. did, by their Printed Regulations, of the 6th October 1789, order,

"That every Piece of Osnaburgs or Coarse Linen, whatever "its length may be, after being stamped, shall be rolled up and "exposed to sale, separately and by itself; and that no Weaver, "Manufacturer, or Dealer, shall put up, either for the Home or "Foreign Market, two or more Parts or Pieces into one.

"That, when the said Cloth is equally and properly woven, "the Stampmaster shall not only always impress the National "Stamp, and the length and breadth on both ends, but also the "said Stamp on three of the sheets or folds, either of which he "thinks may be lapped on the outside, as justly exhibiting the general quality of the web; and that two of the Stamps shall always be kept in view, one upon a lap projecting from the end "of the web (commonly called a *Tab*) and the other upon the "outside lap or fold;—and the Weavers, Manufacturers, and "Dealers were desired to take notice, That no Piece of Osnaburgs, or other Coarse Linen, should be lapped up or sent, either to the Home or the Foreign Market, in any different "form."

And whereas it has been represented to the said Trustees, That some Weavers, and even Dealers and Exporters, are still in the practice of putting up their Cloth in a different form, by which the buyer is deceived as to its general quality, and the reputation of the Manufacture is injured—Therefore, the Trustees do hereby certify to all whom it may concern, That their Stampmasters and other Officers are instructed to attend to the strict enforcement of the said regulation. At the same time, they earnestly recommend to the Manufacturers, Dealers, and Exporters, to consider, that their own interest is intimately connected with the preservation of the character of the Manufacture, and in checking every unfair practice that may prove injurious to it.

By Order of the Trustees,
ROBT. & WM. ARBUTHNOT, Secretaries.

STAMP DUTY ON BILLS AND NOTES FOR SMALL SUMS.

Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, Nov. 1. 1799.

WHEREAS by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, cap. 107. it is enacted, That from and after the 1st day of December 1799, there shall be charged, assessed, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs, and successors, throughout the kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN, the several rates and duties, after mentioned, viz.

"For and upon every skin, or piece of vellum, or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which any bill of exchange, promissory note, or other note, draft, or order, whether payable on demand or otherwise, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall be for *One Pound,* and *One Pound & One Shilling* each, there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *Two Pence.*

"And where the sums expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be *Five Shillings* there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *One Halfpenny*

"The like duties are payable for promissory notes or other notes for the payment of money to the bearer on demand, which by the tenor thereof are payable only at the place where the same was first issued, and which may be reissuable from time to time after payment at that place.

But—"For and upon every skin, or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which any promissory note, or other note for the payment of money to the bearer on demand, which by the tenor thereof, or by any direction or appointment thereunto subjoined or annexed, shall be payable at two or more different places, or at any place different from that where it shall have been originally issued, and which may be re-issued from time to time after any payment at the same place, or any other place than where the same was first issued, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall be for *One Pound* or *One Pound & One Shilling,* there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *Four Pence.*

"And where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall be *Five Shillings,* there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *One Penny.*

Drafts payable on demand upon a banker residing within ten miles of the drawer, not liable to these duties.

The duty payable by the giver of the bill or note. No bill of exchange requiring the above duties to be re-issued under any pretence whatever.

Notes payable to bearer on demand, on which the duty of 2d. and ½d. is imposed as aforesaid, and paid by the person giving them where first issued may be re-issued. But if paid by any other person, or at any other place, in pursuance of appointment expressed therein, shall be cancelled, and if re-issued or not cancelled, the party to forfeit TWENTY POUNDS.

And such notes not cancelled, but again issued, shall pay the same duty as at first issued.

ALEX. MENZIES, Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

ATTORNEY TAX.

WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out and recording Certificates in terms of the Statute 25th of his present Majesty, Cap. 80.—Intimation is hereby made to all persons acting as Solicitors, Attorneys, Agents, or Procurators, in any of his Majesty's Courts, or in any *other Courts in Scotland,* holding pleas; that those who fail to take out and record their Certificates, on or before 30th of November instant, will be sued for the Statutory Penalty of FIFTY POUNDS. GEORGE BUCHAN, Sol.

Stamp-Office, Edinburgh,
11th Nov. 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
The late ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Plumber in Edinburgh.

THE Trustee hereby intimates, that a Scheme of Division of the funds, recovered will be made up upon Wednesday, the 20th curt. and will be seen in the hands of A. M. Guthrie, and Andrew Storie, W. S. No. 27, North Frederick Street, to whom the Creditors will please apply for their dividends.

A POINTER LOST.

ABOUT a fortnight ago, there strayed from the House of Balbirnie, in Fifeshire, a Dark Brown Spotted, or Roan-coloured POINTER DOG. He is about two years old, of a timid temper, and answers to the name of PONTO.

Whoever shall bring the same to Balbirnie House, or to Robert Purdie, writer, Park Street, will be rewarded.

Edinburgh, Nov. 11. 1799.

LOST OR STOLEN.

On Friday the 1st of November instant, from a Post Chaise, travelling between the town of Dunbar in Scotland, and Belford in Northumberland,

A SMALL RED LEATHER BOX, locked and tied round with a silk string. Containing a Miniature Picture of a Young Gentleman, dressed in blue, and a white waistcoat, with dark hair on the reverse, set in gold, and surrounded with a blue enamel border, and in a red Morocco case. Two small silver headed Ladies belt Buckles. A new Silver Thimble, and Gilt Leather Scissar Sheath. A small round Tunbridge Box, containing some different coloured beads, a pair of purple stone shattled Buckles, and a purple Hoop Ring, with gold threaded edges. A Comb, Tooth Brush, and Box of Tooth Powder.

Any person who will bring the same to the Printing Office, —or to Mr Fraser, inn keeper at Dunbar; Mr Gordon, innkeeper at the Press; Mr Donovan, inn-keeper at Berwick; or Mrs Macdonald, inn-keeper at Belford; shall receive TWO GUINEAS Reward, and no questions asked.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GOOD FEMALE COOK, who has served as Chief Cook in respectable families, and can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety, diligence, cleanliness, and good temper. None else need apply.—Wages will be given agreeable to the qualifications of the person.

Apply to the Publisher of this paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Capable YOUNG MAN, to act as GROOM, and drive a CHAISE, where other servants are kept, and assist.

He must be well recommended for sobriety, attendance, capacity, and behaviour.

Apply to Mess. Home and Cleghorn.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW,

FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, for which heritable security will be given over an extensive Estate in Fife. Apply to John Taylor, W. S. Edinburgh.

EASDALE SLATES FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Cargoes of the best EASDALE SLATES, in large or small quantities, may be had by applying to John Baxter, Terrace, Edinburgh.

DAMAGED FLAX.

To be SOLD by auction, at the warehouse of William Sibbald and Co. Leith, on Friday the 15th November current, at twelve o'clock noon, for account of the Underwriters,

ABOUT Five Tons Damaged THESENHAUSEN RAKITZA FLAX, imported in the Delight, Captain Malcolm, from Riga.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

To be SOLD by public roup at Montrose, on Wednesday the 27th instant,

A PARCEL of OAK Planks, Ends of Oak Plank, Oak Keel Pieces, Beam Pieces and Harpins—Pipe, Hogshead, and Barrel Staves—Fir Timber of various dimensions—Deals, Deal-ends, and about SIXTY BARRELS WEED ASHES—being a part of the cargo of the brig Polly, Johnson Walmsley master, wrecked there on her passage from Pillau and Dantzig, for Aberdeen. N. B. Credit will be given.

FOR SALE AT LEITH,

A QUANTITY of DANTZIG PIPE STAVES, excellent in quality for herring barrels, 400 Empty Barrels, 20 Pieces of Netting, six of which are new, 2 Large Boats, completely fitted with sails and other materials, will carry from 40 to 50 crans, with sundry articles requisite for the Fresh Fishing, worth the attention of adventurers.

Apply to Wm. Hunter, jun. St Andrew's Street, Leith.

N. B. A few firkins Fine English Butter, for private families.

ANDREW WILSON,

Flesher in Edinburgh,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to his Friends and the Public, for the encouragement he has met with since he commenced business.—And although he is not in use to advertise Fine HIGHLAND STOT BEEF *when he has some to sell,* (as one of his brethern did upon the 2d curt.) he flatters himself, that on trial it will be found, that the Beef which he and many others have daily in the market, is *equal,* if not *superior,* to any that artful people may dub with the appellation of a *Highland Stot,* which was never across the Forth.

SALE OF CULROSS FOREST

ADJOURNED.

THE Sale of those Parts of CULROSS FOREST advertised to take place on Friday next the 15th November, is adjourned till the third sederunt day in January next, being Thursday the 26th.

A FURNISHED LODGING TO LET.

To be Let Furnished, and entered to immediately,

THAT HOUSE in Merchant-Street of Edinburgh, which belonged to, and was possessed by Mr Inglis. It consists of dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-rooms, kitchen, and cellars, with closets, a water-pipe, back ground, and other conveniencies.

The House may be seen any lawful day from eleven forenoon to three o'clock afternoon, where the terms will be explained. Not to be repeated.

HOUSE IN HANOVER STREET.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THAT HOUSE, No. 40. South Hanover Street, possessed by Andrew Murison, writer in Edinburgh, being the two upper stories, consisting of ten fire-rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies.

For further particulars, enquire at the house.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

And entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, being the second storey above the shops of the eastmost tenement of land in St Ninian's Street, opposite Leith Terrace, consisting of four rooms, and light bed closet, with two cellars. The House is in good order, being all very lately painted and papered, and besides being in a central situation, has the advantage of being situated without the royalty.

The premises may be seen every lawful day from twelve to three o'clock;—and any farther information will be obtained, by applying at the House, or to Robert Speid, W. S. No. 7, Leith Terrace.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF MORAY.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, on or before the First Friday of February next,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of COLTFIELD and WESTERTOWN.

Farther particulars regarding the extent, situation, &c. of of these Estates, will be afterwards advertised. Meanwhile intending purchasers may apply for information to Alexander Leslie, of Balnageith, Esq. by Forres; or to George Robinson and Robert Ainslie, Writers to the Signet, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN CORNTOUN, NEAR STIRLING.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THESE TWO FARMS in CORNTOUN, the one possessed by Mr John Buchanan, containing somewhat more than 26 acres, and the other possessed by Mr William Dawson, containing about 32 acres.

They will be sold either separately or together as offerers may incline. They hold of a subject superior.

The tenants pay of rent, 13l. 9s. 11d. and all public burdens except the feu duty, and a considerable raise of rent may be expected on expiry of the leases.

Apply to John Campbell, tertius, W. S. No. 8, North Castle Street, Edinburgh; or Mr William Mackinlay, writer, Stirling Not to be repeated.

PACKWOOD's WHIM OR FUN BOX

IS THIS DAY BROKE OPEN,

for the benefit of his Friends—price 1s.—with a Handsome Engraving of the Author, by *A Walk-in-Shaw*.

The READER will GOLDFINCH's NEST, or The Way to James Keep Money and be Happy—giving a general account of John Packwood's advertising Advertisements on his celebrated Razor Straps Jamieson, with other useful Observations.

John Packwood! When you have perused this Book, and assert you Will either excited to Cry, Laugh, or Grin, you must not expect to be ranked among the most favourite Customers. To make this Publication worth your Money, that there may be no Grumbling, an Half Crown is placed in the middle of it.

Sold by Mr RAEBURN, No. 13, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh; Mr Symmons, Dublin; Messr. Cameron and Murdoch, No. 102, Trongate, Glasgow; and by the Author, G. Packwood, No. 16, Grace-Church Street, London.

☞ The above Houses are appointed for the sale of his celebrated RAZOR STRAPS and PASTE.

TO THE DEBTORS AND CREDITORS OF WILLIAM ROBERTSON, late Jeweller in Edinburgh.

CHARLES MORE, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Robertson, hereby intimates, That a state of his affairs (since the last dividend) has been made up in terms of the statute, and will be seen in the hands of the trustee, at the Royal Bank of Scotland, until Monday the 2d day of December next; but from particular circumstances a dividend cannot then by made, which the Commissioners and Trustee will explain to a *General Meeting of the Creditors*, which will then be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, at twelve o'clock noon; and it is earnestly requested that all the creditors, or those acting for them, will attend, as matters of considerable importance will be submitted to their consideration and directions, particularly with respect to the outstanding debts, and the measures to be adopted for making them effectual without further delay. And the trustee requests that all the Debtors to Mr Robertson's estate will take notice, that after this intimation, if they neglect the payment of their debts before that time, they must blame themselves for the steps that may be taken, and the consequent expences they will incur by inforcing payment.

SALE OF LANDS,

Remainder of a Lease, and Patronages in the Counties of Nairn and Inverness.

To be disposed of by public roup, as formerly advertised, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of November current, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, in One Lot,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GEDDES or EASTER GEDDES, lying in the parish and county of Nairn.—The LANDS of BROADLEY, HOWFORD, and TOMINDOUL and MILL thereof, lying also within the parish and county of Nairn.—The LANDS of FLEEMINGTON, lying in the parish of Petty, and county of Inverness.—The PRESENTATION and RIGHT of PATRONAGE to the Parish Church of Moy, and an ALTERNATE RIGHT of PATRONAGE to the Parish Church of Croy, the former lying in the county of Inverness, and the latter in that of Nairn; and along therewith there will be exposed, *the Remaining Years yet to run of the Lease of the LANDS of MEIKLE and LITTLE KILDRUMMIES*, lying within the parish and county of Nairn.

A variety of enquiries and offers having already been made for some of these properties separately, if the same are not disposed of altogether, or if it shall be found more agreeable and commodious for intending purchasers, they will be exposed in the following Lots:

I.—The LANDS and ESTATE of GEDDES, commonly called EASTER GEDDES, lying within the parish and county of Nairn.—These lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Nairn, and command a delightful prospect of the Moray Frith, and the opposite coast of Ross and Cromarty.—They lie within three miles of the Royal Burgh of Nairn, where there is a good weekly market, remarkably well supplied with fish and provisions of all kinds, on most reasonable terms.—The lands of Geddes are presently rented at about 220l. Sterling; but on the expiry of the present leases they will rise nearly double. One of the principal farms is presently let on a lease of two lives; and as both the tenants are upwards of 70 years of age, access will be had to it in all probability within a few years, and double rent has already been offered for that possession.—The lands are well known to be of a rich fertile quality, and capable of producing every kind of grain. There is a young thriving plantation on the property, upon which no value is put, and it has a right in common to some extensive muirs, which, on a division, might be planted or turned into pasture, with much advantage to the proprietor.—The public burdens affecting this property are comparatively small, and as the teinds are valued, and the stipend of the parish lately augmented, any future augmentation will affect the proprietor of Geddes in a trifling degree.—The Lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Nairn.

II.—The LANDS of BROADLEY, HOWFORD, and TOMINDOUL, with the Miln thereof, commonly called BROADLEY's MILN, with an Eighth Part of the Grieshop Lands of the burgh of Nairn. These lands also lie on the banks of the river Nairn, in the vicinity of the burgh of Nairn, and parish and county thereof. They are of a fertile kindly quality; and as the rent has not been raised these many years, and as manure of all kinds can be had upon easy terms from Nairn, a considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected. The present rent is about 75l. Sterling. The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the same have been valued. The whole of these lands hold feu of the town of Nairn, for payment of 4s. 8d. Sterling of feu duty.

III.—The Remaining Fifteen Years yet to run of the Lease of the LANDS of MEIKLE and LITTLE KILDRUMMY. These lands are presently under sub-lease, and a surplus rent of 95l. yearly is paid to the present tenant.

IV.—The CROFT, commonly called *Smith's Croft*, lying within the territory and burgh of Nairn, and parish and county thereof. The same is presently under lease from year to year, and pays 6l. annually, out of which there is payable a feu-duty of 3l. Sterling to the Magistrates of Nairn.—This property is considered to be of a very improveable nature, and upon a lease of any duration the present rent may be reasonably expected to double.

V.—The DONATION, PRESENTATION, and RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the parish of Moy, lying within the Presbytery and County of Inverness. And also, an ALTERNATE Right of Presentation to the Parish of Croy, lying in the Presbytery and County of Nairn.

VI.—The LANDS of FLEEMINGTOUN, lying within the parish of Petty, and county of Inverness. This property is of a very considerable extent, and of a most improveable quality, having the command of inexhaustible mosses within itself, and there have lately been discovered some beds of marle. It is situated in the near vicinity of the Garrison of Fort George, which always affords a ready and good market for the produce of the estate. The present rental is upwards of 320l. Sterling; but from the rapid progress of improvements in that part of the country, and the natural advantages which the Lands of Fleemingtoun possess, a very great additional rent may be looked for on the expiry of the present leases, all of which have only a few years to run. There is a young and thriving plantation on this property, on which no value is put. These lands hold of the Earl of Moray, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 20l. Scots.—The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the same were valued some time ago.

The titles to these different properties are clear, and together with plans of the estates may be seen in the hands of Archibald Dunbar, W. S. who will also inform as to other particulars, and has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's armed Smack,

ELIZA PACKET,

FRANCIS ORD Master,

Will take in goods till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday morning.

Union Shipping Co. Office, Leith, Nov. 14. 1799.

LONDON GAZETTE—November 9.

WAR-OFFICE—November 9, 1769.

MEMORANDUM.

The appointments of Major Gordon Skelly to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Scotch brigade, vice Ferrier, and of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Gillespie to be Major in the said regiment, vice Skelly, as stated in the Gazette of the 4d inst. have not taken place.

The appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Graham, of the 27th foot, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Dumbarton castle, vice Ferrier, as stated in the said Gazette, has not taken place.

London

NOVEMBER 11.

Two Hamburgh mails remained due at a late hour this day. On Thursday Government received dispatches from the seat of war on the Continent; as their contents have not transpired, some of our journalists, as usual, infer, that they are unfavourable, and even sport a conjecture that they bring a confirmation of the Dunkirk bulletin.

About an hundred letters from the Helder, brought thence by a transport, were on Sunday delivered from the Post-office; they are dated two days subsequent to the last mail, but do not contain any matter of moment. The troops were for the greater part embarked, and we are taught to expect their arrival in England as immediately as the wind will permit.

The troops remaining in Holland, on the 3d instant, consisted of the 5th regiment, the 2d battalion of the 9th, the 31st, 56th, 63d, and 69th, besides Russians. There were more transports at the Helder than were necessary for their conveyance.

The following regiments, on their return from Holland, mustered as under:—

The 3d reg. of Guards	1731	29th regt. of foot	-	-	589
1st do. foot, 2d bat.	629	49th do. do.	-		524
2d do. do. -	597	79th do. do.	-	-	584
9th do. 1st bat.	687	7th dragoons	-		168
16th do. -	137	11th do.	-	-	214
23d do. -	478	15th do.	-	-	247
25th do -	620				

The Dutch Democrats are stated to have been greatly indignant with General Brune for his convention with the English, conceiving that the relative situation of the two armies entitled the Republicans to even more favourable terms.

The Russian General Hermann, on the 25th ult. continued at Lisle. He was much indisposed, and declined all society excepting that of his two adjutants.

The new French army of the North is rapidly forming in Brabant; it is to consist of two divisions of 12,000 men each; the one to be encamped near Antwerp, the other on the Meuse.—Bournonville had the inspection and organization of it.

The French Government, we are informed, have caused it to be intimated to the Senate of Hamburgh that on receiving a contribution of 11 millions of livres, they will forgive the insult done them in the surrender of Napper Tandy and his associates. A less sum, it was believed, would be accepted, and amity restored through the agency of Citizen Rheinard, the French Minister for foreign affairs; who is represented as much attached to Hamburgh from having resided there, and married the daughter of a physician, named Rumarus, who still practises in that city.

The embargo ordered by the Executive Directory on all vessels bearing the Hamburgh flag, had not excited much sensation at Hamburgh: the event having been long expected, the Hamburgh traders had time either to leave France, or to hoist the Danish flag, under which many of them have since left the ports of the Republic.

The Endymion frigate, Captain Sir Thomas Williams, on Friday arrived at Plymouth, from St Helena, which place she left on the 2d of September, with the London and Kingston whalers, from Bombay, Copenhagen, from Batavia (detained), and Bhavani, from Bengal. The two former are arrived in the Downs, and the latter off Plymouth. The Louisa parted on the 1st inst. in a gale, and the Copenhagen some time before.

The Aurora frigate is arrived from Lisbon. She parted with the Lisbon and Oporto homeward bound fleet in the Bay, and with the Doris frigate, Lord Ranelagh, which she had towed upwards of 200 miles, having lost her foremast and bowsprit in a severe gale. The weather had been most tempestuous. The Doris is since arrived at Plymouth.

We regret to learn, that a transport foundered on Scroby Sands on Wednesday se'ennight, when, it is added, 74 artillerymen, with their officers, were drowned. The crew, consisting of five men, escaped.

By a vessel arrived in the Downs from Baltimore, American letters and papers have been received to the 30th of September. A letter from Philadelphia of date September 26. says, "The yellow fever continues its ravages with unabated virulence. Forty thousand of its inhabitants have fled this city, and the villages being unequal to their accommodation, they live in the fields, and on the commons, almost destitute of the necessaries of life.—There is a total stagnation of trade."

A letter from Baltimore, of Sept, 30. says—"The weather for some days past has been hot almost beyond example; but happily this place continues healthy. We have experienced much thunder, and more lightning than I have ever witnessed. Our butter, even in the coolest situations, has been converted into oil. Butchers meat is bad, scarce, and dear."

The late accounts from Switzerland represent the army of Massena to have been for upwards of four months without pay, and nearly destitute of both cloaths and provisions.

The Russian troops, in the battle of Zurich, maintained a most sanguinary contest against a great inequality of numbers with unparalleled constancy; they appeared insensible to danger, and although hundreds were mowed down, they retained their ground until orders were given to retreat, when they fled with such precipitation, that the French took many prisoners together with a very considerable quantity of booty. The Russian Generals taken on that occasion were, Sacken, Likoschin and Markow.—In this battle a Russian lady attended her husband, Colonel Hotman, in the thickest of the fight, and displayed extraordinary heroism. The Colonel was wounded, and, on the retreat of his corps, left exposed to the enemy; his wife alone remained; and on a French hussar riding towards him with a menacing air, she fired at and killed him; a second advanced—she again fired; but missing him, he pierced her through the body.

Saturday Napper Tandy, and his associates, were removed from Newgate, under the care of Mr Ross, the messenger, to be sent to Ireland.

Large quantities of foreign wheat have been imported into this country during the last week, and we have reason to believe that the supply will be continued. At Bridlington, Wells, Lynn, Ipswch, &c. the importation has amounted to several thousand quarters. In the port of London, within the space of five days, it was as under—from Dantzig, 16,339 quarters; Pillau, 3599; Elbing, 1570; Stralsund, 1042; Embden, 1587.

The prices of tea, particularly Congou, Campoi, and Souchong, were last week on the decline; and the sale of those articles, as also cotton, dyers wood, and tobacco, were particularly heavy.

Raw and refined sugars continue to decline in price: Molasses dearer, having advanced to 38s. per cwt. Raisins generally cheaper, as were cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, and pepper.

It is reported, that the French mean to carry into effect their long projected attack on Portugal, and that Buonaparte is to have the command.

The total amount of failures which have taken place in Hamburgh, from the 6th of September to the 25th of October, is twenty-six millions seven hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-three Banco Marks. This sum is equal to 2,006,532l. 4s. 6d. Sterling.

LORD MAYOR's DAY.

Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, accompanied by Sir Richard Carr Glyn, (the late chief Magistrate of the city) together with Aldermen Skinner, Curtis, Boydell, Staines, Keating, Leighton, Hibbert, Price, Eamer, Shaw, Hearne, Williams, and Cadell, the Recorder, and Sheriffs, in their scarlet gowns, went in their carriages to the water-side, the sword and mace being carried before them, and the city officers attending; and from thence proceeded in the city barge, attended by several of the companies in their respective barges, adorned with streamers and pendants, to Westminster Hall, and solemnly saluted all the Courts, which were then sitting: They then went to the Exchequer bar, when the Chief Baron pronounced an eulogium upon the new and the late Lord Mayor, particularly adverting to the exertions of Mr Combe in the different public situations he had already filled in the city, and noticing them as secure and honourable pledges of the services to be expected from him in the discharges of the duties of his present high office. Mr Combe was then sworn in the usual form.

The Lord Mayor having invited the judges to dinner in the city, the procession returned by water to Blackfriars, and proceeded to Guildhall, where a magnificent entertainment was provided.

On his return the populace took the horses from the state coach upon Ludgate hill, and dragged it to Guildhall.

The company at Guildhall was very numerous, and the festival was distinguished by the presence of a number of splendid names. Mr Windham and the Attorney-General were the only cabinet ministers present, though they and the rest of the great officers of State are invited by the Corporation. The Dukes of Norfolk, Bedford, and Devonshire; the Earls of Derby, Lauderdale, &c. &c. Messrs Fox, Sheridan, Erskine, Grey, Whitbread, Lord Robert Spencer, Lord William Russel, Mr Adam, &c. &c. were of the party. Lord Hood, the Chief Baron, several of the Judges, King's Sergeants, &c. were likewise present. The entertainment was very sumptuous. After dinner his Majesty's health was drank, and 'God save the King' and 'Rule Britannia' were sung by Messrs Dignum, Sedgwick, and others, with great effect, though the former evidently laboured under a severe cold. Many other toasts were drank, and the afternoon was spent with the utmost conviviality. The Lord Mayor's party remained all the time in the Hall, and did not retire to a separate apartment. About nine they withdrew to the drawing-room.

The ball was shorter than usual, as it was Saturday night. The whole of the festivities were concluded before twelve.

In their way to Guildhall the horses were taken out of Mr Fox's carriage, and he was drawn by the populace through the streets towards Guildhall. Mr Fox, though his left hand was wrapped up, appeared in perfect health. The horses were likewise taken from the carriages of the Dukes of Norfolk and Bedford, Mr Alderman Skinner, and Mr Tierney, and they were likewise drawn by the populace.

TREATY BETWEEN SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

A treaty of peace, commerce, fishery, and navigation, has been concluded between his Catholic Majesty and the Emperor of Morocco at Mequinez. It is a very curious treaty, and is looked upon in Spain as one step towards the civilization of Africa.

The difference of religious opinions is no longer made an obstacle with the Mahometans; and the latter, who offered to Christians no other alternative than slavery or the sword, speak in this treaty of their wishes to live in friendship, good understanding, and harmony with all Christian Powers. In the 13th article an Emperor of Morocco declares that he desires the odious name of slavery may be effaced from the memory of man.

This treaty regulates four different objects:—

1. The conditions upon which peace shall continue to exist between the two nations.

2. The regulations relative to the reciprocal commerce between them.

3. The navigation. 4. The fishery.

We shall not dilate upon the two last articles further than to say, that the Spaniards and the inhabitants of Canaries are permitted to fish in the seas to the north of St Croix in Barbary.

The 19th article is a step towards the abolition of privateering. The Morocco sailors and effects taken on board ships at war with Spain, are to be be restored without ransom, by the Spaniards. The same is to be done by the subjects of Morocco. Morocco ships and effects captured by a power at war with the Emperor are not to be sold in the ports of Spain. This condition is also reciprocal.

Christian slaves, of any nation whatever, who, having escaped from captivity, shall seek an asylum on board Spanish ships, or in the forts which his Catholic Majesty has on the coast of Africa, shall not be reclaimed by their masters.

The articles 26 to 35 regulate the custom, duties, &c. The 30th article declares that the company of the Cinco-Gremios of Madrid shall continue to enjoy the exclusive privilege of drawing corn from Morocco, by the port of Darbeyda.

An article states, that, in case of a rupture between the two Powers, the prisoners shall not be treated or considered as slaves; but they shall be exchanged as those of European nations are.

Captain Hamilton, one of Prince William's aids-du-camp, experienced a singular escape whilst in one of the actions in Holland. He was dispatched with orders to Lord Paget's regiment, and observing some troops of cavalry at a distance, made all possible dispatch to join them. At a particular point of the road he saw what he imagined a Russian Yazer man, who, as he passed, presented his piece. The Aid-du-Camp nodded to convince him of his mistake, was permitted to pass. On coming up to the troops, he discovered they were French horse, and instantly galloped back. As he returned, the rifleman again prepared to present his piece—the Aid-du-Camp again nodded; the man once more recovered arms, and the Officer recovered the regiment he was in search of!

DIED.

On Friday morning, at his house, in Nottingham-place, THOMAS LENNOX FREDERICK, Esq. Rear-Admiral of the Red.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 5th inst. at Boddington, in the county of Surrey, and afterwards in the evening, according to the Greek Church at the Russian Ambassador's Chapel, PAUL CZICHAGOFF, Rear-Admiral of the Russian Navy, and Knight of the Order of St George, to Miss PROBY, youngest daughter of the late Charles Proby, Esq. one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, Nov. 11.

THE supply of English Wheat at market this day being quite inadequate to the demand, all descriptions, both English and Foreign, were taken off with a brisk sale, at an advance of full 10s. per quarter, and they have the appearance of going even still higher.

Old Barley was 1s. and fine Malt 2s. per quarter dearer to-day, as were fine Old Oats; but there is no amendment in prices of New.

Old Beans are considerably advanced; but New are a dull sale, at prices last noted.

Grey and Boiling Peas are 2s. per quarter dearer.

Rape Seed is rather more enquired after, and looking up. Clover and Trefoil are considerably advanced.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
English Wheat,	80	102	0	Fine Flour,	—	80	0
Essex,	102	106	0	Malt,	58	60	0
Barley,	40	44	0	Fine,	61	62	0
Suffolk,	—	48	0	Oats,	49	52	0

—STOCKS—

This day, (Nov. 11.) at twelve o'clock.

3 per cent. con. 59½—*Omnium*, 6½ 5½

Exchanges on Dublin 12½

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 14.

The homeward-bound Lisbon and Oporto fleet is arrived.

Monday a report obtained in London, that the united French and Spanish fleets have put to sea from Brest harbour, having on board a great number of troops, of which it is said BUONAPARTE has the command.—No intelligence having been received for some time from France, has also given sanction to a rumour that an embargo has been laid in all the Republican ports, in order to disguise the designs of the Directory.—No information to the above effect we are, however, assured, had arrived at the Admiralty on Monday.—For ourselves, we do not consider it possible for a fleet of heavy ships to put to sea from Brest with the wind in the quarter from whence it has blown for some weeks past. Lord BRIDPORT will sail immediately on its becoming more favourable.

We formerly stated, that a descent is meditated upon some part of the French coast, in which the Russians and Dutch loyalists will be employed: the troops to rendezvous at Guernsey and Jersey.—Certain it is, that a vast quantity of ordnance and stores is getting ready for embarkation at Woolwich; and, we are told, that the officers who lately returned from Holland have only leave of absence from week to week.

It is now reported, that the expedition has for its object an important stroke against the whole remaining marine force of the enemy.—A plan having been submitted to Government of a quite new character, and which at least promises a favourable issue.

According to all the accounts from France, the Directory assume more exterior shew in all public concerns than was ever adopted by the rightful monarchs of that country. A very intelligent observer, who recently came from that country, says, that the Directory and their suite, political and personal, suggest the idea of a numerous train of opera dancers about to commence a grand ballet. One of the arts by which the Directory succeed in amusing the mass of the people in the metropolisis by music. Conceiving that music possesses a greater power over the passions, and tends to soften the character of a people, the French usurpers have collected some of the best performers from all parts of Europe. These performers are obliged to play at certain periods during every day, but they are not permitted to stop in any particular place, and are obliged to parade through the streets. Thus no mass of people assemble in one spot, but a kind of sauntering negligence prevails, and the amusement constantly offered prevents them from thinking seriously of political matters, except when taxes are levied, and conscriptions are on foot.

The men in general affect a rough simplicity in their dress, but the women are all finery in what covering they wear, for in fact they are half-naked, according to the new philosophy, which condemns all antiquated notions of decency. Luxury in eating, among those who can afford it, is carried on to the most voluptuous excess. The lower orders, however, are in lamentable want of common necessaries. The English nation is by no means disliked by the bulk of the people, though they are at war with us, and they cannot bear the Spaniards, though they are their allies. Nothing can give an adequate idea of the relaxation of moral principles which distinguishes the whole of the people. Matrimony, considered merely as a civil compact, is held in very little regard, and, upon the whole, if a dereliction of all moral habits, a devotion to dissipation, a sense of the universal uncertainty of life and property, and a hopeless resignation to an overbearing tyranny, can be supposed to render a nation prosperous and flourishing, France is likely to hold its head above every other country in Europe.

At present there is a perfect vacancy in the theatre of politics. The public eye, however, is intensely fixed upon the Combined Fleet in Brest harbour, which is certainly intended soon to be sent to sea.

The merchants of Liverpool have established a fund for the support of commercial credit at the present eventful period.

A proclamation has been issued by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, prohibiting the exportation of potatoes.

We are happy to acquaint the Public, that Colonel FERRIER, with the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, of the Edinburgh Recruiting District, at their parade yesterday, handsomely contributed one full day's pay towards the relief of the Widows and Orphans of the killed and wounded of the British Army in Holland.

All Hallow Fair commenced here on Tuesday.—There was a very great ſhow of cattle, and the prices were much higher than at Dalkeith Fair—fat beaſts were very ſcarce and dear.—Horſes were full 30 per cent. higher than for ſome time paſt.

The Court of Seſſion met on Tueſday. Previous to laſt vacation the buſineſs was brought ſo far up, that at preſent the roll of cauſes is ſhorter than has been known upon any former occaſion.

The intended inſtitution of a Public Kitchen receives univerſal approbation, which gives reaſon to hope, that it will meet with due ſupport. On Tueſday the Incorporation of Mary's Chapel, reſolved to give it their hearty aſſiſtance individually, though, as an incorporation, they found themſelves precluded from appropriating any of their funds towards its ſupport. This incorporation has likewiſe reſolved to encreaſe the allowance to their poor members during the winter, when all the neceſſaries of life muſt be extravagantly high.—We hope other public bodies will take the hint.

Yeſterday forenoon a bullock became very furious in the Graſs-market, and ran off from the herd. He was purſued through ſeveral ſtreets of the city, and at laſt ſeized near the Tron-Church, where he was killed. Fortunately no perſon was hurt, although he ran through many public ſtreets with great violence.

It is melancholy to obſerve that the price of wheat in the London market, on Monday laſt, advanced 10s. per quarter.

An Iriſh gentleman called at the General Poſt-office two days ago, and enquired whether there were any letters for him. The clerk aſked him for the addreſs; "*Oh!* he replied, *and you will find it on the back of the letter.*"

A circumſtance ſomewhat ſimilar occurred a few years ago, when a gentleman enquired for any letters for him. The clerk aſked his name; he replied, "What the d—l makes you ſo impertinent as to aſk any gentleman's name.—Give me my letters; that's all you have to do."

CURIOUS PRINTING.

Inventas et qui vitam excoluere per artes
Quique ſui memores, alios fecere merendo.
Omnibus his niveâ cinguntur tempora vittâ.
ÆNEID.

As the fame of the improved mode of printing at Paris is ſpreading (and indeed we muſt own is deſervedly ſpreading) through Europe, it is ſatisfactory juſtice to declare the claim of our country to the invention.

So long ago as the year 1744, there was a SALLUST printed at Edinburgh, not in the uſual mode of ſingle letters, in moveable types, &c. but with an apparatus of letter formed, as it were, with copper-plates, whole pages at once. The printer was Mr WILLIAM GED, working goldſmith in Edinburgh.

The title, ſubſtantially, as above mentioned, is as follows:

C. CRISPI SALLUSTII
Belli Catilinarii et Jugurthini
Hiſtoria.
EDINBURGI—W. GED, Aurifaber Edinenſis,
Non typis mobilibus, ut fieri ſolet, ſed tabellis ſeu laminis
fuſis, excudebat 1744.

This we underſtand to be the preſent practice of DIDOT at Paris; which, referring to the Greek word, the adjective, for ſuch conſolidation, he calls the STEREOTYPE.

Further intereſting particulars, as to this little work of GED's, a candid analyſis as to its ſpecific merit, and a comparative ſtatement of what has been done by DIDOT, will be given in a future paper.

What other pains were taken by our countryman GED to be correct, may be imagined from this ſingle fact—that, as each page was ſtruck off, it was poſted at the Univerſity doors, with a notice, that whoever could find an error, and correct it, ſhould have a reward—part of the reward was a gratuitous copy of the book.

JUSTICES OF PEACE.

Yeſterday, at a meeting of the Juſtices of Peace for this county, there was ſubmitted to them applications by the journeymen carpenters and boat builders in Leith, for advancing their wages. The Juſtices granted an advance in the following proportions, viz. From 1ſt Nov. 1799, 4d. *per* day, to continue while the meal is above 1s. 6d.—and when it is from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 2d. per peck, 2d. *per* day,—and when the peck of meal falls under 1s. 2d. the wages to return to the ſame as was paid previous to 1ſt November.

JOURNEYMEN TAYLORS *verſus* MASTERS.

The Juſtices found that three houſes of call muſt be eſtabliſhed for the accommodation of the maſters, and that not more than 100 journeymen were to be permitted to attend one houſe of call or have their names put on the ſlate under certain penalties to be paid by the maſters, journeymen, and keepers of the call houſes who tranſgreſs theſe regulations.

FORGERY.

Of late the crime of forgery has become very frequent, although the puniſhment is death, and the Royal mercy was never known to extend to that crime, which is one of the moſt dangerous to ſociety, and it is ſeldom but the culprits are detected.

Among the forgeries that have lately appeared, the BERWICK FIVE POUND note, is moſt clumſily done. That on Meſſrs BAKER, LORRAIN, AND CO. *Newcaſtle* Twenty Shillings Note, is very difficult to diſcover.

The PERTH FIVE SHILLING NOTES are very evident to every perſon who will look at them carefully, being very bad paper, and ill executed.

The forgery on the ABERDEEN BANK FIVE SHILLING NOTES, is upon their own paper, which muſt have been ſtolen; but the Caſhier's name and the numbers are ſo ill written, that it muſt evidently appear to be a fraud. It becomes the intereſt and duty of every perſon to endeavour to detect theſe dangerous frauds, and to examine carefully all bank notes as they are received.

CHARITY.

TO THE PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

The amount of the voluntary contribution at St Andrew's church door in this city, upon the late ſolemn occaſion, was 75l. 15s. 3½d. which is a greater ſum than ever has been collected at any one time; but the wants of the poor at this uncommonly dear ſeaſon never were ſo urgent.

I ſhould be glad to know, through the medium of your paper, what has been collected at the other churches in this city; alſo at the Engliſh chapels and diſſenting meeting-houſes, and what they make of the money that is received at their places of worſhip.

Yours, A. B. C.

—DIED—

At Cringeltie, on Sunday the 10th current, Mrs MARIANE STEWART, relict of the late Colonel Alexander Murray of Cringeltie.

At Dumfries, on the 6th curt. Mrs WAUCHOPE RIDDELL, daughter of the deceaſed Walter Riddell, Eſq. of Glenriddell, aged 91.

At Torbreck, on the 7th inſt. Mrs NAPIER of Kilmahew, aged 95.

PROVISION FOR THE POOR.

The following circular letter of the truly benevolent and patriotic Lord Biſhop of DURHAM will not be unacceptable to our readers. It would have appeared in our paper of Monday laſt, but was prevented by other temporary matter.

OCTOBER 30, 1799.

A long ſeries of wet and unſeaſonable weather has greatly affected the crops of corn this year, particularly in the northern counties, and in ſome other parts of England, where the coldneſs of the ſoil, and the humidity of the atmoſphere are unfavourable for the ripening of wheat. I therefore conceive it to be the duty of the other claſſes of ſociety in this kingdom to take ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for diminiſhing and preventing, as far as lies in their power, the diſtreſs which the poor might otherwiſe be ſubjected to in the courſe of the enſuing winter, from the ſcarcity and conſequent high price of a very material article of life to all; but eſpecially to them.—Far from apprehending any alarm or inconvenience from the adoption of proper meaſures to alleviate this impending evil, it appears to me, that the beſt method of preventing anxiety, and of quieting the minds of the poor, will be for the reſt of their fellow ſubjects to take immediate ſteps for their relief. When the cottager finds the charitable and Chriſtian care of his more opulent neighbours anticipating his wants and providing for his comforts, it is impoſſible but his apprehenſions muſt be leſſened, at the ſame time that his good habits and orderly diſpoſitions will be augmented.

In addreſſing you on this ſubject, I think it neceſſary to mention a common error with regard to the relief of the poor in times of ſcarcity, and to ſtate to you in ſtrong and unqualified language, that whenever the produce of a country, and the quantity of food are inſufficient for all the inhabitants, nothing leſs than an additional ſupply of food from abroad or an improved œconomy in the uſe and application of it can give ſubſtantial relief. We deceive ourſelves, and rather do prejudice than afford aſſiſtance to the general condition of the poor, by attempting to relieve them in any other way. There is nothing more benevolent in intention, more plauſible in theory, or more deſirable in effect, than, upon a ſcarcity, that the contributions of the wealthy ſhould ſupply a fund for purchaſing bread and meat to be given to the poor of every deſcription; and to be diſtributed with ſuch bounty and impartiality as to relieve all their diſtreſſes. But however abundant the funds of charity might be, the experience of a ſhort time would prove that ſuch a well meant but unadviſed plan could only increaſe the ſcarcity, and enhance the price of proviſions, to the eſſential injury of the poor, as well as of all the other inhabitants of the country; and that while it was affording a momentary ſupply, it muſt operate to diminiſh prematurely the common ſtock, and with it the means and ſubſiſtence, not only of the other claſſes, but of the very perſons whoſe benefit and ſupport was the great object in view.

With reſpect to obtaining an increaſe of food by importation, ſo far as not prevented by the effects of the preſent ſeaſon upon other countries, the wiſdom and attention of Government have already made ſome proviſion, and it may be hoped that the energy and enterprize of individuals will do the reſt. The two great articles moſt to be deſired are wheat and rice; the one is adapted to the peculiar habits of the Engliſh, and the other calculated, when properly prepared, to correct the bad conſequences which attend the uſe of corn grown in a wet ſeaſon.

In the improved management of thoſe means of ſubſiſtence which Providence hath beſtowed upon us, much is to be done for the well-being and increaſed comfort of the poor; and in this as in every thing elſe, a large portion of the operative effect of precept and exhortation will depend upon the efficacy of example. The indiſcriminate praiſe of hoſpitality and generoſity is frequently given to waſteful habits in the houſes of the opulent. In plentiful ſeaſons, ſuch unmerited commendations may paſs unnoticed and uncenſured; but during periods of ſcarcity, when the preſſure of diſtreſs bears heavy on the needy and the deſtitute, I would requeſt all the other orders of ſociety to conſider how much injury they may do to their neceſſitous brethren by actual waſte, and by pernicious example. I would requeſt them to conſider, that when the means of ſubſiſtence are barely adequate to the demands of population, every portion of food that is waſted within their houſes occaſions the privation of the ſupport of life to one at leaſt of their fellow-creatures.

It is on this principle that I earneſtly recommend in private houſes, and alſo in all public eſtabliſhments, the œconomy of food, particularly in the uſe of wheat, which the habits of the Engliſh cottager have now made ſo neceſſary an article of life. Other individuals, and thoſe who are maintained in public eſtabliſhments, do, in general, poſſeſs more variety, and a greater proportion of nouriſhing food than the cottager; and can therefore with more facility, and a leſs ſelf-denial, adopt the uſe of other ſubſtitutes for wheat flour; and their example will be of incalculable ſervice in reconciling the cottager to that which is at preſent eſſential to his own welfare.

The application of the true principles of relief, the forming and arranging of the neceſſary meaſures for the ſupport and comforts of the poor in the County Palatine of Durham during the enſuing ſeaſon I will not anticipate at preſent, but leave as a ſubject of future conſideration.

I ought not however omit to obſerve that in ſome inſtances in which the manufacturer has very recently ſuffered by the preſſure of the times, at Birmingham, Spittalfields, Clerkenwell, and ſome other places, the ſupply of meat ſoups thickened with peaſe, Scotch barley, rice or meal, and ſold to the houſekeeper a little under prime coſt, has had the advantage of giving them more real comfort and more wholeſome nouriſhment than could have been afforded at four times the expenditure; and at the ſame time has operated generally to diminiſh the prejudicial effects of ſcarcity.

An account of ſome of theſe charities, and of the manner in which they have been conducted, may be found in the firſt volume of Reports of the Society for bettering the condition and increaſing the comforts of the poor, and in a cheap publication of the ſame Society, intituled, "Information for Overſeers," publiſhed with a view to general circulation. In the laſt of theſe are contained ſome experimental obſervations on rice, which is a very uſeful and nutritive ſubſtitute for flour, and may be ſo prepared as to act as a preſervative againſt thoſe putrid and epidemical diſorders which are always to be apprehended from the inferior quality of corn and potatoes in a wet and unfavourable ſeaſon. Difficulties muſt ever be expected to attend the introduction of new modes of diet among any ſet of men; but if thoſe who have country reſidences and poſſeſs liberality, information, and benevolence, which I am perſuaded are the characteriſtics of the gentlemen of the County Palatine of Durham, will do what a nobleman is doing in the county of Warwick—dreſs theſe articles for their own table, ſupply their neighbours with a part of them, and then give them an account of the mode of preparation and expence, I am confident there will be little difficulty in the gradual introduction of them.

In order to bring forward the conſideration of the ſubject, I conceive that it will be proper that a meeting ſhould be had of thoſe who may find it not inconvenient to attend, "for the purpoſe of adopting ſuch meaſures as may be moſt for the real benefit of the poor in general, and may tend to diminiſh the ſcarcity, and keep down the price of proviſions." And that a general Committee ſhould be elected for conſidering the general objects; ſubſcriptions opened and local committees formed for the different diſtricts, leaving the mode of relief to be afterwards arranged and applied according to the nature and urgency of the caſe.

Having ſo far extended my obſervations upon this moſt intereſting ſubject, I have only to add my firm conviction, that in this, as in every other diſpenſation of providence, if we are not unmindful and neglectful of our own duty, we ſhall find every thing working for our good; and this temporary ſcarcity may eventually be the inſtrument of giving improved means of life, and increaſed comfort to a very numerous and deſerving claſs of our fellow creatures and fellow ſubjects; and of diſſeminating mutual good will and eſteem; pure and active Chriſtian charity, among all the members of ſociety.

I am, with much regard,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant, S. DUNELM.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Nov. 12.
Lothian Oatmeal, 130 bolls. South Country, —

Mid Lothian per Boll.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Prices per Peck.*
Firſt, L. 1 12 0	Firſt, L. 1 11 6	Firſt, 2s. 0½d
Second, 1 11 0	Second, 1 10 0	Second, 0 0
Third, 1 10 0	Third, 0 0 0	Third, 0 0

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Nov. 11. Active, Bruce, from Newcaſtle, coals—Tweed Packet, Ord, from London, goods—Expedition, Cumming, from Alloa, ſpirits—Janet, Wilhart, from Lochmaddy, kelp—Delight, Johnſton, from Eaſdale, ſlates.

——12. Nelly and Ann, Brown, from Liverpool, ſalt—Laurentius Carolina, Thiorbioronſon, from Dram, timber—Liverpool, Arkley, from Archangel, tar, iron, and deals.

—— 13. Paradiſe, Robertſon, from London, goods—Cleveland, Primroſe, from Bo-neſs, grain—Endeavour, Tod, from Perth, goods—Young, Pool, from Alemouth, timber—Lady Catharine, Leſlie, from Dunbar, goods—Jamie and Jenny, Turnbull, from Carron, ditto—Chriſtie and Jean, Wallace, from Dunbar, ditto—Jean, Greig, from Bo-neſs, grain—Commercial Packet, Moſley, from London, goods—Lizard, Douglas, from Inverneſs, ditto—Two ſloops with coals.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—— 13. Friendſhip, Wilſon, for Dundee—Peggy, Clark, for ditto—Alpha, Brewis, for Alemouth—James, Liddell, for Newcaſtle—George, Currie, for Greenock—Danny Davie, Stewart, for Anſtruther—Helen, Burton, for Alloa—Ruſſell, Sutherland, for Montroſe—Diſpatch, Campbell, for Greenock—Coldſtream Packet, Watſon, for London—Tweed Packet, Ord, for ditto—Friendſhip Crighton, for Berwick, all with goods. Wind N. E, moderate.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

		Morn. H. M.	*Even.* H. M.
Friday, Nov. 15.	—	4 9	4 35
Saturday, —— 16.	—	5 1	5 27

☞ Sir JOHN DALRYMPLE's Letter to the Bleachers at Paiſley, &c. is unavoidably delayed.

EDINBURGH, 11th November, 1799.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council, and a Committee of the Inhabitants.

SUBSCRIPTION TO A PUBLIC KITCHEN,

FOR THE POOR OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

WHILE the high price of proviſions, and the rigours of winter are multiplying and embittering the unavoidable diſtreſſes of the poor, it has been ſuggeſted, that the eſtabliſhment of a PUBLIC KITCHEN, where they might be ſupplied with a wholeſome and ſubſtantial *meat broth*, at a cheap rate, would be attended, as a partial relief to them, with moſt beneficial effects. Similar eſtabliſhments have been formed, both on the Continent and in England, with the happieſt ſucceſs; and it is reaſonable to believe, that one may be formed here without riſk of failure. For we have not merely the aſſurance, from the experience of others, that the plan is practicable, but we have the advantage alſo of acquaintance with the rules which they have ſo proſperouſly followed.

But as the extent to which the benefits of the projected inſtitution can be carried, muſt depend on the extent of the money raiſed, it is earneſtly requeſted, that thoſe who intend to ſubſcribe, may come forward *immediately*, in order that the Gentlemen who have undertaken the ſuperintendance, may be able to regulate their arrangements according to the funds.—Contributions in Coals and Vegetables, and other articles required for the conſumption of the Kitchen, will, at all times, be acceptable; but, in order to render the pecuniary ſubſcription as little burdenſome as poſſible, (when there muſt be, during the enſuing winter, many other calls on the affluent for charitable contributions,) and alſo more general, it is propoſed, that Corporations ſhall not ſubſcribe a higher ſum than Five Guineas, and individuals than One Guinea.

SUB-COMMITTEE.

Meſs. William Fettes, Archibald Menzies, Bailies
The Reverend Principal Baird.
Deacons David Lindſay and R. Dudgeon.

Captain James Tod,	James Buchan,
Captain Patrick Hunter,	Walter Wood,
Meſſrs Archibald Burnet,	James M'Aulay,
Thomas Hutchinſon,	Walter Lothian, *Treaſurer.*
Dr Duncan, jun.	John Peat, *Clerk.*

Subſcription Papers are lodged with the Members of the Committee, and in the different Banks, Bankers, and Booksellers Shops, and Coffeehouſes, and alſo at the Merchants Hall, where attendance will be given from 12 to 3 o'clock on and after Friday next.

N. B.—As ſoon as the Public Kitchen commences the diſtribution of Soup, an account of the Inſtitution, and its management, will be publiſhed, both for the ſatisfaction of the Subſcribers, and the information of the country. It is hoped, that in the courſe of the winter, a Public Kitchen will be erected in every Town and populous Village of Scotland; for it is beyond denial true, that *in no other way can ſuch extenſive and uſeful relief be afforded at ſo ſmall an expence, and with ſo little hazard of being abuſed by thoſe who receive it.*

TO DEALERS IN WHISKY.

HUTCHISON, OLIPHANT, & CO. Blair Street, beg leave to acquaint the Public, that they have on hand a Large Stock of Excellent MALT SPIRITS, which they can with confidence recommend, having been in their poſſeſſion from two to three years, and from which Dealers may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.

ON MONDAY NEXT,
THE EIGHTEENTH OF NOVEMBER INSTANT,
The Iriſh State Lottery Commences Drawing.
The Tickets are ſold, and divided into
HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, AND SIXTEENTH SHARES,
At the London Prices,
BY THOMSONS & CO.
AT THEIR
Old Licenſed State Lottery Office,
No. 8, *South Bridge Street, Edinburgh;*
WHERE

A very great proportion of the PRIZES for many preceding State Lotteries have been ſold in Whole Tickets and Shares, too numerous to be inſerted in an advertiſement.

PRESENT PRICES—NOVEMBER 9. 1799.
Tickets L. 7 17 6

Half	L. 4 4 0	Eighth	L. 1 2 0
Fourth	2 3 0	Sixteenth	0 11 0

Regiſtering SIXPENCE each Number.

Correſpondents, by remitting Bank Notes, Poſt-Office Orders, Caſh, or good Bills at ſhort dates, may have Tickets or Shares ſent them, and their orders complied with the ſame as if preſent.

Letters (POST-PAID), duly anſwered.—Schemes *Gratis.*

All Shares ſold at THIS OFFICE are *ſtamped and ſecured* agreeable to Act of Parliament.

*** *The Prizes at this Office, as uſual, will be paid at current value on demand.*

☞ INSURANCES on SHIPPING, MERCHANDIZE, and LIVES done as uſual.

Alſo, INSURANCES on Houſes, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming Stock, &c. &c. againſt FIRE. And for the encouragement of Perſons Inſuring at this Office, ALL POLICIES (where the ſum to be inſured amounts to L. 300 or upwards) are given GRATIS.

THIS MONTH,
NOVEMBER 18,
THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY
Commences Drawing.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Val. of each.*		*Total Val.*
1	of	L. 15,000	is	L. 15,000
2	—	10,000	—	20,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
3	—	2,000	—	6,000
4	—	1,000	—	4,000
8	—	500	—	4,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
100	—	20	—	2,000
9,000	—	9	—	81,000
9,151 Prizes.				L. 150,000
25,849 Blanks.				

35,000 Tickets.

The First-drawn 21ſt day 5,000 l. First-drawn 23d day 10,000l. are part of the above Capitals.

TICKETS AND SHARES
Are ſelling at every Licenſed Office, and the Prizes will be paid as uſual on demand.

Preſent Prices.
Tickets - - L. 7 17 6

Half -	L. 4 4 0	Eighth -	L. 1 2 0
Fourth -	2 3 0	Sixteenth -	0 11 0

Perſons in the country, remitting Poſt-Office orders, caſh by the mail or ſtage-coachmen, to any Lottery-Office of credit, will have Tickets or Shares ſent them on the ſame terms as if perſonally preſent.

The demand for Tickets and Shares in the preſent Lottery being very great, the price will regularly advance as the drawing approaches, the ſame as in the late Lottery.

SUWARROW MANTLE.

GILCHRIST & CO. have this day received, from the original Maker, a few of this newly invented, and juſtly admired article of WINTER DRESS.

It is lined with the fineſt Fur, upon a principle entirely new, which gives it the double advantage of being equally warm as the common Fur Handkerchiefs, and, at the ſame time, renders it ſo exceedingly light and portable, that, if neceſſary, it can be folded and carried in the pocket. They would recommend it to their friends to make early application, as they have only a few dozens for ſale; and they are to be had nowhere elſe in Scotland.

N. B.—TWO APPRENTICES WANTED.—Young Men from the country would be preferred; and none need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended.

Gallery of Faſhion, Nov. 14. 1799.

—CARD.—

MISS PRINCLE, MANTUA-MAKER, in acknowledging paſt favours, begs to acquaint her Friends and the Public, That ſhe has juſt returned from London, where ſhe has been for ſome time, and flatters herſelf, from the knowledge ſhe has acquired in whatever is faſhionable and elegant in her line, to merit the approbation of her employers.

The Winter PELISSE, ſo much admired in London, Miſs P. begs particularly to recommend.

Buchanan's Court, Lawnmarket, Nov. 11. 1799.

At Edinburgh the 14th *day of November* 1799.

THE UNITED INCORPORATIONS of ST MARY'S CHAPEL, compoſed of Wrights, Maſons, Coopers, Bowers, Glaziers, Painters, Slaters, and Plumbers, as incorporated by Seal of Cauſe from the City of Edinburgh, ratified by act of Parliament, having this day deliberated upon the ſtate of their funds, and the many benefits which the Members of their Society enjoy over tradeſmen of the above-mentioned profeſſions who are not connected with them, were of opinion, that the preſent admiſſion-money (being Fifty Pounds) is inadequate to the poſſeſſion of theſe advantages; and therefore they Reſolved, that from and after the term of Candlemas next, it ſhall be raiſed to Seventy Pounds Sterling, which upon a full conſideration of all circumſtances, will be found to be a moderate ſum. ALEX. GARDINER, Clk.

TO THE AFFLICTED WITH RHEUMATISMS.

BLACK'S CHEMICAL RHEUMATIC PILLS.—Theſe pills are a moſt certain remedy for Rheumatiſm, either externally or internally. The following is one of the many caſes effectually cured by this medicine, viz.

To Mr ALEXANDER BLACK, *Chemiſt and Apothecary, Edinburgh.*

SIR, My mother, AMELIA WALLACE, was, upon the 11th of February laſt, ſeized with violent Rheumatiſms over her whole body, attended with much fever, which rendered her utterly incapable to walk or ſtir leg or arm for a conſiderable time: Her left arm continued ſo very bad, that ſhe was unable to move it in any manner whatever.

After uſing many of the moſt approved remedies to no purpoſe, ſhe was adviſed to make trial of a box of your Rheumatic Pills, which ſhe began to take in the end of April laſt. She ſoon began to derive conſiderable benefit from them; and perſiſted in a remedy that ſeemed to prove ſo very efficacious. After taking two boxes more, ſhe is now, by the bleſſing of God, reſtored to her wonted health.

I attribute the cure, under Divine Providence, to your Pills, and I hope you will make this public for the benefit of thoſe who may be afflicted with the like ſevere complaints.

I am, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant,
Balbirney, Fifeſhire, 7th October 1799. GEORGE WALLACE

We atteſt that the above is true, JOHN THOMSON, Miniſter.
GEORGE PEIRSON, } Elders.
GEORGE LOW, }

☞ Theſe Pills require no alteration of diet, nor confinement of any kind, excepting that, in ſevere weather, it may be requiſite to uſe care in caſe of catching cold.

*** Black's Chemical Rheumatic Pills, prepared by himſelf only, are ſold at 5s. per box, with directions for uſing them, at his Laboratory, High Street; Mr Raeburn perfumer, North Bridge Street; and Mr M'Donald, Glaſgow.

FARMS IN LANARK AND LINLITHGOW SHIRES.

To LET for 21 years from Martinmas 1799,

I. THE Extenſive Farm of BONHARD, with the Houſes and Pertinents, as poſſeſſed by Henry Wardlaw, lying in the pariſh of Carriden. There is a Manſion-houſe on this Farm, which with ſome repair, would make a pleaſant ſummer reſidence for a gentleman's family.

II. The Eaſt Farm of DUNTEELING, poſſeſſed by James Marſhall, containing about 307 acres, and the Weſt Farm of DUNTEELING, poſſeſſed by James Reid, containing about 360½ acres, with the Houſes and Pertinents, &c.

Theſe Farms lie in the pariſh of Shots, and the great road to Glaſgow paſſes through them. They will be let in one Farm or ſeparately, as may appear moſt agreeable to offerers.

N. B. The Baron Officer of Kinneil will ſhew Bonhard, and Andrew Weir at Shots Toll-bar, will ſhew Dunteelings.

Propoſals for the above Farms may be given in to Captain John Boyes at Hamilton, or to Mr Eiſton, Allan's Court, Edinburgh; and anſwers thereto will be given in 14 days.

A SHOP AND HOUSE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 12th of December 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two,

LOT I.—THAT Elegant SHOP and BACK SHOP ſituated at the head of Burnet's Cloſe, upon the ſouth ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, with the Small CELLAR at the back-door of the entry thereto, leading to and from Bell's Wynd, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Lyon, apothecary, at the yearly rent of 66l. Sterling, upon a tack which expires at Whitſunday 1801.

LOT II.—That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth ſtorey above the ſhops, of that tenement of land on the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, and on the weſt ſide of the Cloſe called *Jackſon's Cloſe*, with the Garret and Cellar thereto belonging, all as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Cunninghame, baker, at the yearly rent of 17l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs and articles of ſale may be ſeen by applying to Robert Stewart, writer, Old Bank Cloſe.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE,
By Private Bargain.

THOSE PARTS of the LANDS and ESTATE of WHITSOMHILL, lying within the united pariſhes of Whitſom and Hilton, conſiſting of the Farms of Deadrig and Cartrig, Whitſom Vaults, with the Small Poſſeſſions of Hurdies Hill and Claypotts, all preſently poſſeſſed by John Hogarth; the Farm of Whitſomhill poſſeſſed by William Maſon; and the Lands called Eaſter Whitſom, poſſeſſed by David Jeffrey.

Theſe Lands conſiſt of 621 acres, and amount of yearly rent to the ſum of 542l. 13s. 6d. and will riſe very conſiderably upon the expiry of the preſent leaſes, ſome of which have only a few years to run; and all the leaſes contain proper reſtrictions as to the management of the Farms.

The whole of the above Lands, excepting ſome ſmall pendicles in the town of Whitſom, hold of the Crown; and it is ſuppoſed that, upon a diviſion of the valued rent, there will be ſufficient for three freehold qualifications.

The Stipend and School Salary amount to 9l. 10s. 6d. and there is an obligation from the heirs of Sir David Dalrymple of Hailles to relieve all the Lands of any future augmentation of ſtipend, except the ſmall pendicles in Whitſom.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Alexander Low at Woodend, by Dunſe, who has full power to conclude a private bargain.

COUNTY OF ANGUS.

To be Sold by public roup, on Saturday the 21ſt day of December 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of Miſs Fildan, vintner in Arbroath,

THE LANDS of WESTFIELD of LATON, conſiſting of about 50 acres of arable land, lying within four miles of the ſea-port of Arbroath, in a fertile country.

The lands are partly incloſed with ſtone walls, and there is on them a ſubſtantial ſteading of houſes, lately built.

The title-deeds and a plan of the lands will be ſeen in the hands of James Wyllie, writer in Forfar, who will give any information wanted by intending purchaſers.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
COMMERCIAL PACKET,
JOSEPH MOSELY Maſter,
Will take in goods till Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock, when ſhe will ſail.
Old Shipping Company's Office, Leith, Nov. 14. 1799.

GAME CERTIFICATES,

ISSUED by the Sheriff-Clerk of LANARKSHIRE, from the 3d day of August, till the second day of November, 1799, both inclusive

John Alston, Esq. merchant in Glasgow.
James Alston, Esq. of Muirburn.
William Blair, clerk to William Graham, Esq. of Limekilns.
Gavin Black of Raw-yards.
Philip Barton, Esq. of London.
John Brown, youngest, Glasgow.
John Bell, Glasgow.
George Brown, merchant in Glasgow.
William Burns, Glasgow.
George Buchanan, merchant in Glasgow.
Charles Balfour, auctioneer in Glasgow.
Archibald Bryce, at Milngavie.
Thomas Buchanan of Boquhan, Esq.
John Baird, Esq. Glasgow.
James Baillie of Coulteralleis, Esq.
John Brown of Coultermains, Esq.
James Brown, younger, of Edmonstone, Esq.
James Blackwood of Hall.
Lieut John Boyes, 3d or Royal Lanark Militia.
William Corbet, Collector of Excise, Glasgow.
Chr ' Cunninghame, manufacturer in Glasgow.
Jam.. Connell, merchant there.
David Connell, meachant, there.
James John Caddell, Clyde Iron Works.
John Chadwicke, cotton manufacturer, Barrowfield.
Robert Cuthbertson, residing at Gilmourtown near Strathaven.
Robert Craig of Overnewton.
Captain Andrew Carmichael at Westraw.
Lieutenant A. S. Crawfurd, 21st regiment of foot, residing at Lanark.
Dougald Carmichael of Moss-neuk.
John Dykes, farmer in Jackton of Kilbryde.
John Dickson, of Govan Coalwork.
The Honourable Charles Douglas, at Bothwell Castle.
James Donald, writer in Hamilton.
Campbell Douglas, Esq. at Castle Mains of Douglas.
Thomas Foster, merchant in Glasgow.
Kirkman Finlay, manufacturer there.
James Fleming, merchant there.
John Fleming, writer there.
John Finlay, of Parkhouse.
R. Fairie, Old Monkland.
William Furlong, Esq. of Glespine.
Adam French, Esq. of Crossburn, Douglas.
John Fullreton, Esq. Carstairs-house.
Robert Frame, in Dykehead.
William Grahame, Esq. of Limekilns.
Thomas Gilchrist, of Burnhead.
John Garden, Esq. of Lordon.
Robert Gray, manufacturer in Glasgow.
John Grieve, Glasgow.
William Glen, presently in Glasgow.
James Gilchrist, residing there.
Alexander Gunn, Esq. at Wilson-town.
Thomas Gordon of Harperfield, Esq.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Hyndford.
Lieutenant-General James Hamilton, of Murdiesten.
William Hamilton, manufacturer in Glasgow.
William Hamilton of Barrachny.
Captain Robert Hamilton, of the 79th regiment of foot.
Captain William Hamilton, Glasgow.
Archibald Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow.
James Howieson, Esq. from India, residing at Douglas.
James Haddow, at Belfield.
James Hamilton, vintner in Strathaven
Lieut. Swan Hill. of First, or Royal regiment of foot.
John Holmes, of Kirkstyle.
Thomas Haggart, at Broomloan.
Joseph Hutcheson, of Woodside.
George Irvine Hamilton, of Millburn.
John Jamieson, junior, of Bogtown, Kilbryde.
James Johnston, residing at Grange.
Gilbert Kennedy, Esq. Glasgow.
John Longcake, Esq. residing at Glenbuck.
Archibald Lamont, Robroyston.
Robert Leckie, manufacturer in Glasgow.
Robert Lockhart, Esq. younger of Castlehill.
John Loudon, at Johnston-hall.
Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood, Baronet.
George Machen, residing in Glasgow.
Alexander Maclaren, residing at Ardgowan.
James M'Nair, Esq. of Greenfield
Charles M'Intosh, Merchant in Glasgow.
James Melvin, Glasgow.
Robert M'Brair, merchant in Glasgow.
James Monteith, surgeon there.
Robert Dundas M'Queen, Esq. of Braxfield.
John Morrison, farmer at Hookhead, parish of Avendale.
Robert M'Nair, Esq. of Belvidere
Robert Montgomerie, manufacturer in Glasgow.
George Monro of Calderbank, Esq.
James Millar, merchant in Glasgow.
Lieutenant Robert M'Lachlan, 65th regiment of foot.
Archibald Mossman, Esq. residing at Auchterfardle.
Alexander M'Lellan, wright in Lanark.
Kenneth M'Kenzie, Esq. of Dolphinton.
David Marshal of Neilsland, Esq.
William M'Creight, Glasgow.
Hugh Moffat Norris, Esq. at Professor Richardson's College, Glasgow.
John Naismith, jun. Hamilton.
Archibald Nisbet of Carfin, Esq.
Alexander Oswald, Esq. at Scotstown.
John Oswald, Esq. Shieldhill.
John Pattison, jun. manufacturer in Glasgow.
Charles Papillon, dyer at Rutherglen Bridge.
Robert Parker, farmer at Busbie.
John Paton, in Crawford-john.
William Russell, merchant in Airdrie.
Patrick Reid, Glasgow.
Stephen Rowan, merchant in Glasgow.
Matthew Robertson, at Milngavie cotton-work, presently in Glasgow.
Ewing Ritchie, merchant in Glasgow.
Francis Reid, cabinet-maker there.
Walter Ritchie, Glasgow.
Henry Ritchie, Glasgow.
Henry Ritchie, Esq. of Busbie.
James Rowan, Esq. of Bellahoustoun.
George Rowan, Esq. of Holmfauldhead.
William Riddoch, writer in Glasgow.
Thomas Russell, writer in Edinburgh.
John Reeve, Esq. of Simpsonland.
John Shaw, Esq. of Crosshouse, Kilbryde.
Thomas Stewart, of Westforth.
Archibald Smith, junior, writer in Glasgow.
Robert Struthers, brewer in Glasgow.
John Smith, writer there.
John Sommerville, portioner of Darngaber.
Moses Steven, merchant in Glasgow.
John Sym, merchant in Glasgow.
William Struthers, Glasgow.
Robert Scott, younger, of Aikenhead.
Robert Stewart, at Brownfie.
John Sommerville, of Johnston, parish of Dalziel.
James Stewart, of Carfin, Esq.
James Thomson, farmer at Ardrie.
Andrew Thomson, portioner of Bogton, Kilbryde.
Ja. Taylor, Esq. at Wellmeadow, presently in Glasgow.
James Thomson, of Avonhead.
George Thomson, Glasgow.
Robert Thomson, wright, Whitehill.
Daniel Vere, Esq. of Stonebyres.
Walter Wier, at Strathblane Printfield, presently in Glasgow.
John Whyte, Graham's Square, Glasgow.
James Wright, residing in Glasgow.
John Warnock, Esq. of Humbie.
John Wilson, junior, Esq. Wilsontown.
Alex. Wilson, Esq. Lanarkshire Cavalry, at Cleuch-house.
James Wier, in Hillend, Lesmahago parish.
Robert Wilson, Esq. of Cleuch.
John Wilson, junior, of Guildhouse.
George Weir, writer in Edinburgh.
Thomas Whyte, of Tweedichall, parish of Stenhouse.
Robert Watson, residing at Dalserf.
Alexander Wilkie, of Breich.
James Young, junior, Peelhill.

DEPUTATIONS.

John Hamilton, gamekeeper to Sir William Maxwell, of Calderwood, Bart.
James Jamieson in Nether Abingdon, gamekeeper to George Colbrook, Esq.
John Eggar Douglas, gamekeeper to Lord Douglas.
John Hope, Crookedstone, gamekeeper to Geo. Colbrook, Esq.

JAMES LENNOX, Clk Sub.

By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

From the Right Hon. the LORD CHIEF BARON of England,
To Mr CHING, *Apothecary, Cheapside, near St Paul's.*

SIR,

DO you the justice of acquainting you, that my son has derived *very material* benefit from your WORM MEDICINE. Having been attacked by worms above a year in the most formidable manner, and attended by a physician of great skill, my own personal friend, I ventured, but not without acquainting him, to administer your Medicine;—the consequence was, that my son was relieved from a LOAD which cannot with propriety be described, but which appeared to be the NEST of these pernicious animals;—and I further acquaint you, that from the ease and efficacy of the operation of your Medicine, I am encouraged to repeat it, if I perceive any of those symptoms with which I am well acquainted from very disagreeable experience. I have also recommended your Medicine to my friends, particularly a family with which I am nearly connected, where it has done very great service; and when we meet I shall acquaint you with more instances in which it has been attended with perfect success, especially among poor children.—I am, Sir,

Duke Street, Westminster, } Your very obedient Servant,
Nov. 12. 1798. } AR. MACDONALD.

From E. W. MASTON, Esq. Hedley-Hall, Northumberland,
To Mr CHING, *Apothecary, Cheapside, London.*

SIR,

I am happy to inform you that my daughter, aged eighteen years, has derived *the most surprising* benefit from your WORM LOZENGES. She had long been weakly, pale, and emaciated; and though she felt an appetite to eat, yet the sight of meat was disgusting to her. Our best medical men differed in their opinions respecting her disorder; one pronounced it a *chlorosis* another strong tendency to an *atrophy*; but my apothecary conjectured it might arise from worms; and having heard the highest character of your Worm Lozenges, recommended a trial of them, which, in a very short time, evinced their efficacy, and removed her complaints.—Gratitude imposes on me the propriety of troubling you with this, which you are at liberty to use in any manner you please.

With great regard I remain, Sir,

Hedley-Hall, } Your obedient humble Servant,
May 26. 1799. } E. W. MASTON.

As opening Physic on all occasions, CHING's PATENT WORM LOZENGES are superior to every other Medicine, will keep good any length of time, and in all climates.

Sold, Wholesale, at CHING's and BUTLER's Medicinal Warehouse, Cheapside, London; sold also by

Mr R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mess. Dickson, Dumfries; Landale and Co. Dundee; Craigie, Montrose; Garden and Innes, Aberdeen; Macdonald, Glasgow; Morison, Perth; Browning, Paisley; Alexander, Dunfermline; Dempster, Cupar-Fife; Nimmo, Greenock; Whiteside, Ayr;—and by the most respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, *with printed Directions signed by the Patentee,* in boxes at 5s. half boxes, 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at 1s¼d.

FARM AND MILL IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1800, as to the Houses, Grass, and Pasturage, and at the separation of that crop from the ground as to the Arable Lands,

I.—THE FARM of TOWNFOOT QUARTER of SWINSIDE, with Dwelling-house and Offices, as presently possessed by John Smith, lying in the parish of Oxnam, and within four miles of the town of Jedburgh The extent is computed to be 381 acres, of which the greatest part is arable, and the remainder pasture land of a good quality.

II.—The MILL of OXNAM and MILL LANDS, consisting of about 10 acres, as presently possessed by William Young. These lie contiguous to the Townfoot Quarter of Swinside, and will be let either alongst with that farm or separately.

Offers in writing may be addressed to the proprietor, or to James Haldane at Broomlands, his factor; and Adam Douglas, baron officer at Swinside, will show the lands.—Offers not accepted will be concealed.

FARMS IN FIFE TO LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1800,

THE following FARMS of the ESTATE of RAMORNIE, lying on the post road from Kinghorn to Cupar, within five miles of the county town, and in the immediate vicinity of coal and lime.

	Acres.	R.	Falls.
In the Parish of Kettle.			
Pitrachnie, containing,	75	0	0
Ramornie Mill Farm,	117	2	26
Wester Ballingall,	162	0	35
In the Parish of Colessie.			
Hetherinch,	89	3	30
Lawfield,	79	0	4

The Mill on Ramornie will also be let either separately, or with such quantity of the farm as may be convenient.

John Forrest, forrester at Ramornie, will point out the alterations made in laying out the farms, and will give every necessary information. Offers may be sent, on or before the 31st of March next, to James Heriot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or to the forester, by whom they will be forwarded.

EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS, FARMS, &c.

To be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

SEVERAL GRAZINGS and FARMS upon the Estate of Reay, in the county of Sutherland—particularly

GRENCOUL, PHILINBEG, GLENDOW, DIRRIEMORE and FORRESTS, &c.	Which include almost the whole parish of Edrachillis.
CAPE or PARPH, and other Lands.	In the parish of Durness.
LETTERMORE, BEINLOYAL, and other Extensive Farms.	In the parish of Tongue.

These lands are of great extent, and fine quality of grass.—They will maintain an immense number of sheep as well as black cattle, and merit the attention of those who wish to rear and deal extensively.

Further information may be had by applying to Mr George Brown, at Linkwood by Elgin; Captain Kenneth Mackay, at Torboll by Dornoch; or John Tait, jun. W. S. Edinburgh, who will receive offers; and Capt. Mackay will give the necessary directions for seeing the lands.

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be LET by Private Bargain, on a Lease for Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of MAINS of GORTHIE, as presently possessed by Duncan M'Andrew, (excepting the ground in the north side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Crieff,) together with the Whole of the CHAPEL FARM, on the south side of the turnpike road, presently possessed by Andrew Ritchie.—These lands united will contain in whole about 237 acres of excellent ground, lying in a favourable situation, about ten miles west from Perth, on the side of the great turnpike road from thence to Crieff. The entry to the Mains of Gorthie to be at Martinmas 1799, and to the above Part of the Farm of Chapel at Martinmas 1800.

Proposals, in writing, may be addressed to Mr Duncan, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr James Lorimer, factor on the estate of Moncrieffe, at Horsemill, near Perth; and such as are not accepted of shall be kept secret, if desired.

N. B.—*This farm, which was formerly advertised, is again become vacant by the unexpected death of the person who was lately preferred to the lease of it.*

VALUABLE SALMON FISHINGS.

To be LET, after the 11th December 1800,

ALL the SALMON FISHINGS belonging to Lord Gray, extending between two and three miles upon the river Tay, below Perth.

All offers for the above valuable fishings to be addressed to Lord Gray, Upper Harley Street, London; and it is requested that strangers will pay attention to this advertisement, as they will be let for seven years without reserve, to the highest bidder, *upon finding security.*

SALE OF LANDS IN STRATHEARN, WITH A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th day of November curt. between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of MILNEARN, lying in the parishes of Trinity Gask, and Madderty, with the whole Mills, Multures, and Sequels thereto belonging.

The situation of this property, on the north bank of the Earn, is extremely beautiful, the Mansionhouse is large, in good order, and fit to accommodate a genteel family, with garden and orchard well stocked with the best kinds of fruit trees, and offices which are newly built; and on the lands is a great quantity of valuable oak, ash, elm, and other trees of a great age, besides from 20 to 30 acres of very thriving plantations of various kinds of trees, from 14 to 30 years old.

These Mills, standing at a considerable distance from, and out of sight of the Mansionhouse, with a most extensive thirlage, have the command of the whole water in the Earn, which, besides the Corn Mills, is able to work many others, or indeed any weight of machinery, and that all the year round.

The lands are of excellent quality, mostly inclosed, and properly laid out, are within two miles of Auchterarder, a post town, and twelve of Perth, and lie in an excellent neighbourhood, and finesporting country, where there are plenty of game, and the river Earn, one of the most beautiful and best rivers for fishing in Scotland, runs near by the house. In short a purchase in every way so desirable, is very seldom to be met with.

This Estate holds of the Crown, and affords a Freehold Qualification.

The progress of writs are clear, which, with the rental, are in the hands of Thomas Miller, writer in Edinburgh, who will give every information necessary, and the proprietor will cause the lands be shown to any person who may be desirous to view them.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF PARTS OF LORDSHIP OF AREUTHNOTT.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 25th day of November, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

CERTAIN PARTS of the Lordship and Estate of ARBUTHNOTT, in the lots following, viz.

I. The TOWN and LANDS of EASTER MATHERS, with the Pertinents, lying in the parish of Ecclesgreig, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 202 Scotch acres, almost all arable, and are very pleasantly situated on the coast between Bervie and Montrose, being about five miles from the former, and eight miles from the latter, the Great Post Road between Bervie and Montrose forming part of the boundary. The soil of these lands is in general of an excellent quality, and particularly well adapted for the growth of Wheat and Beans. There is abundance of Sea-ware to be had on the coast, and there is an extensive Lime Quarry upon the lands, with every suitable accommodation for working it.

The proprietor has agreed with the tenant for a renunciation of his lease of these lands, so that a purchaser may at Martinmas 1800 enter to the natural possession of the whole, except about 40 acres, which had been subset by the tenant at nearly adequate rents.

II. The Lands of NEWBIGGING, the Lands of OVERKINMONTH, Easter and Wester, the Lands of BOGBURN, and the Lands of NETHER KINMONTH, with the Pertinents, including the privilege of digging and carrying peats from the mosses of Drumleys; which lands are erected into a barony, called the BARONY of KINMONTH, lying in the parish of Glenbervie, and shire of Kincardine.—Also, the portions of Land of the OUT-TOWN of DRUMLITHIE, called BROOMBANK, FRANCE, BLACKSNOB, and CAMDIE, and the Lands of IN-TOWN of DRUMLITHIE, lying in the parish of Arbuthnott, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 1300 Scotch acres, whereof about two thirds are arable. They are very well situated for Markets, being in the immediate vicinity of the New Turnpike Road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven; and there are some fine situations for building on them.

III. The Lands of MEIKLE FIDDES, with the Mill and Mill Lands of the same, and the Lands of COLLIESTOWN, lying in the parish of Arbuthnott, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 402 Scotch acres, whereof about 3-fourths are arable. They are also very well situated for Markets, the Great Turnpike Road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven running through them in a most convenient direction. All the above lands hold of the Crown.

For further particulars application may be made to Charles Selkrig, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has powers to sell by private bargain, or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands are lodged plans of the lands, and the progress of writs.

Alexander Reid, *sen.* ground-officer at Arbuthnott House, will show the Lands of Mathers, contained in lot 1. and Alexander Reid, *jun.* ground-officer at Newbigging, will show the grounds about Drumlithie, contained in lots 2. and 3.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by private Bargain,

THE very valuable Lands and Estates of FANTASSIE, HOUSTON, HOUSTON-MILN, LINTON, LINTON-MILN, EAST FORTUNE, MYRESIDE, and GOODFELLOWS LAND, lying in the county of Haddington, altogether in one lot; or, as several applications have been made for a division of the estates into lots, the proprietor will now treat for a sale thereof, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending the Lands and Estate of Fantassie, lying in the parish of Prestonhaugh, on the south side of the river Tyne, and the Lands lying between the river and the estate of Smeaton, all as at present in the occupation of Mr George Rennie, with the Waulkmiln of Houston, possessed by Andrew Meikle, containing 352 A. 1 R. 9 P. of very rich land, together with the Salmon Fishings belonging to said lands.

LOT II. The Lands of Linton, with the Miln of Linton, at present under lease to Mr Rennie, consisting of 121 acres and 33 falls, with the feus of Linton and Common belonging thereto, all lying on the north side of the river Tyne, and within the parish of Prestonhaugh.

LOT III. The Lands and Estate of East Fortune, Myreside, and Goodfellows Lands, lying in the parish of Atholstoneford, and consisting of 675 acres, as at present possessed by John and James Howdens.

These Lands are delightfully situated in the richest and most beautiful part of East Lothian, and are in the highest state of cultivation. They lie about twenty miles from Edinburgh, and about five miles from Dunbar and Haddington.

The river Tyne divides lots first and second, on each of which there is a Miln, and a command of water, with an eligible situation for carrying on an extensive Manufactory, and the high road from Edinburgh to London intersects the property.

On Lot first there is a valuable Limestone Quarry, wrought by the tenant, affording an abundant supply of lime, not only for his own farm, but also for sale, and which the proprietor has also an unlimited power to work for his own account, on paying surface damages.

The greater part of the Village of Linton and a Distillery are situated on Lot second, and the proprietor, besides the 121 acres before mentioned, has right to a Common in the neighbourhood, containing 60 acres of very improveable land, subject to certain servitudes of pasturage.

The tack duty of the above lands, which is at present only from 900l. to 1000l. consists chiefly of wheat, barley, and oats, payable either in kind, or in the option of the proprietor, at the rate of the highest fiars for the county of Haddington, but as the subsisting leases were agreed on about forty years ago, and for grassums paid by the tenants, the present rent is no rule by which to estimate their value, as they would yield at least three times the present rent on the expiry of the leases.

On each of the Lots there are substantial Dwelling Houses and Farm Steadings, which belong to the proprietor, and there are several beautiful and most eligible situations for a Mansion.

It is supposed that there is Coal on each of the Lots, but particularly on Lot third, and were coals to be wrought on this estate, it would yield a very great rent to the proprietor.

The Lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess books at 2196l. 18s. 4d. Scots, affording five freehold qualifications within the county of Haddington.

The title deeds, rentals, and plans of the estates, may be seen in the hands of James and Alexander Frasers, writers to the signet; and any person desirous of purchasing by private bargain, may transmit their offers to Alexander Shand, or Alexander Crombie, advocate in Aberdeen.

SALE OF SAUCHRIE IN AYRSHIRE.

The upset price being now REDUCED *from* 8500l. *to* 7000l.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SAUCHRIE, lying in the parish of Maybole and shire of Ayr, are to be exposed to public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, *on Friday the 15th day of November curt.* between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

This estate consists of 765 English acres; it is three miles distant from the town of Maybole; six miles from Ayr; and about the same distance from coal and lime, to which there is easy access by good roads. The free yearly rent (the public burdens being trifling) is 254l. 1s. 1d. which must rise considerably on the expiry of the present leases.—About 300 acres of the lands are inclosed and subdivided; the fields are in general well watered, and sheltered with hedge-rows of old trees and broad belts of planting, all which are in the most thriving condition. There are nearly 40 acres of wood on this property, of very considerable value, great part of which may be cut and thinned at present with much profit and advantage.

The Mansion-house is delightfully situated, with suitable Offices and an excellent Garden; the whole being calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. The Farm Houses are new and substantial, a purchaser may enter to the immediate possession of above 60 acres of valuable land surrounding the house. The estate and neighbouring country abound with game, and a fine trouting stream runs through the lands.—A more desirable country residence is not at present to be found.

This estate is held feu of the Prince. The lands are not thirled to any mill; and the teinds are valued and exhausted. An accurate measurement and plan of the property has been lately made, with an estimate of its value including the growing timber upon the estate, and with the title deeds and leases, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Young, W. S. No. 46, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

A copy of the plan and measurement may likewise be seen in the hands of Tho. M'Clelland, writer in Ayr, who will furnish every other necessary information; and the house and ground will be shewn to any person who may apply for that purpose, at the Mansion-house of Sauchrie.

Offers for a sale by private bargain, will be received by Mr Young, any time between and the day of sale.

ESTATE OF DRUM,

In the immediate Vicinity of Edinburgh.

The Mansion House of Drum, with the Offices, Garden, and Grounds allocated thereto, and composing Lot first, as described in the last advertisement, having been lately disposed of,

THE REMAINDER of the said LANDS and ESTATE of DRUM and others, with the Teinds and Pertinents thereof, lying in the Parish of Liberton and County of Edinburgh, and *also the Superiority Lands of Stenhouse, and feu duties thereto appertaining,* lying in the said Parish and County, as after specified, will be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon *Wednesday the 27th day of November curt.* and will be put up to sale *exactly at one o'clock afternoon,* in the LOTS following, viz.

LOT I. Will consist of and comprehend that Field or Inclosure, part of the Lands of Drum, commonly called the *Dove Park* (with the exception of a small part or corner thereof given off to the purchaser of the grounds already sold) containing about 30 English acres or thereby, together with the Seams of Coal as formerly advertised.

LOT II. Comprehends that Field or Inclosure called the *Dove Cot Park,* with the Entrance, Lodges, and New Gateway, containing about 22 English acres.

LOT III. The Yellow House or Moor Park, consisting of about 30 English acres.

LOT IV. The Houses, Garden, and Park of Danderhall, extending to one Scotch acre or more.

LOT V. The Easter and Wester Cow Parks, containing about 31 English acres.

LOT VI. The Coal View Park, containing nearly two English acres.

LOT VII. The Candlemaker Park, containing about 21 English acres.

LOT VIII. The Large Fountainhead Park, the northmost half of the Sheep Park, and another Inclosure adjoining to the east row of Houses in the village of Gilmerton, amounting to about 28 English acres, with certain Dwelling Houses in the Village of Gilmerton, to the number of 19.

LOT IX. The Easter Quarry Park (under the exception of a small strip on the west side thereof, given off to the purchaser of the grounds already sold) together with the North Green Coal and the Lime Stone therein, containing about 14 English acres.

LOT X. The Wester Quarry Park (under the exception of a small strip of ground upon the east side thereof, also given off to the above mentioned purchaser) together with the North Green Coal, and the Lime Quarry, let in lease to Mr William Laing, consisting of about 10 English acres or thereby.

LOT XI. Those Fields or Inclosures marked upon the engraved plan of the estate, with the figures 32, 33, 34, 35, 48, and 49, and comprehending therein the Lands of Toftis with the Easter and Wester Bairds Park, and the remainder composing part of the farm of Somerside, and containing in whole about 86 English acres.

LOT. XII. The Fields or Inclosures marked on said engraved plan, with the figures 37, 38, 39, 50, and 51, comprehending part of the said Farm or Lands of Somerside, with the parks called Ormandsknow and Burndale, and containing about 38 English acres.

LOT. XIII. The Fields or Inclosures, likewise forming parts of the said Lands of Somerside, marked on said engraved plan, with the figures 40, 41, 43, and 52, and containing about 42 English acres, or thereby.

LOT XIV. The Northmost Three Fields or Inclosures, composing parts of the Lands or Farm of Fernyside, being the portion of the estate nearest the city of Edinburgh, and within three measured miles thereof, with the houses contiguous thereto, and ground around the same, marked on said engraved plan, with the figures 20, 21, and 22, and containing about 49 English acres.

LOT. XV. The Southmost Two Fields or Inclosures, also composing parts of the said Lands, or Farm of Fernyside, marked upon said engraved plan, with the figures 19 and 23, and containing about 46 English acres.

LOT. XVI. Those Fields or Inclosures, comprehending the remainder of the Lands of Somerside, with the Commodious Farm-house and Offices thereupon, marked upon said engraved plan, with the figures 42, 44, 45, 46, and 47, and containing about 65 English acres, or thereby; together also with the Jewel and Diamond Seams of Coal therein, which, it is thought, may be wrought *level free,* and will produce a *clear fourth of profit* to the proprietor.

LOT XVII. Will comprehend All and Whole the SUPERIORITY LANDS of STENHOUSE, holding immediately of the Crown, lying as above-mentioned; and the feu duties thereto belonging, payable by the respective feuars thereof, extending in whole to the sum of about 274l. Sterling of feu duties yearly, converting the victual feu duties, at an average of the fiar prices of the county of Edinburgh, for the last three years, with the casualties of superiority appertaining thereto. These lands or feus stand separately valued in the cess books of the county, at about 647l. Scots money; so that the purchasers thereof will be entitled to a freehold qualification in the county, &c. and if the same are not sold *in cumulo,* the superiority and feu duties will be exposed to sale in such lots or subdivions as may best accommodate the feuars who shall incline to reduce their feu duties, or other purchasers.

As the whole of the foresaid lots, excepting the Superiority Lands of Stenhouse, have been formerly advertised, and are well known, it is altogether superfluous to enlarge or expatiate at present upon the many advantages arising from situation and otherwise, which will be derived by the purchasers of the same; or to point out very minutely the different seams of coal to be found therein, all perfectly known and ascertained over the country, and which, from the vicinity to Edinburgh, must undoubtedly be of great value. Therefore, it is merely necessary to notice, for the information of intending purchasers, that, in consequence of the sale of the mansion-house, offices, &c. of Drum, the several lots now advertised, *will be peremptorily sold upon the day of sale before expressed,* according to the inclination of purchasers, *without regard at all to the order in which the same are above placed.* And it has also to be mentioned, that there still remains a freehold qualification to be added or given the purchaser of some one or more of the lots, as shall be afterwards fixed on and determined.

For all further particulars application can be made to Charles Fozard, residing at the Drum, or Robert Dundas, writer to the signet; from either of whom engraved plans of the premises may be obtained, with every necessary information respecting the terms and conditions of sale, or the endurance of the leases; and the title-deeds, &c. will be shewn, upon applying to Mr Dundas.